FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

Iran Domestic Affairs

Ayatollah Mohammad Foseyn Beheshti, in a speech at Tehran University, carried by Tehran radio, said "unity is needed more than anything else" for Iran to continue the revolution. Echoing earlier calls for unity by Ayatollah Khomeyni and President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, Beheshti said that at this critical time of the revolution, the nation's leaders need to find ways to end discord. He declared that two problems have arisen: the role of Islam and ways to run the country's affairs. The former could be solved by embodying Islamic teachings into the country's laws, Beheshti said, while the latter could be solved if the country's leadership would act within the guidelines of Islam and the constitution. He also noted the issue of the role of the clergy and recent attacks on them but declined to discuss it until after a meeting of the clergy in Tehran on 20 November.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Palme Arrival--AFP reported that former Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme arrived in Tehran on 18 November to begin talks with Iranian leaders on the Gulf war.

Rafsanjani Tour--According to Algiers radio, Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, in a meeting with representatives of the Algerian People's National assembly, said there is "no evidence at all" that Iran violated the 1975 Algiers agreement, and he noted the agreement provides for arbitration between Iran and Iraq if disagreements arise.

Military Situation--Tehran radio continues to claim that Iranian forces have freed Susangerd from the Iraqi forces that penetrated the city 14-15 November. The radio said a joint attack by Iranian Army forces and revolution guards with artillery and air support broke the Iraqi siege, forcing the Iraqi forces to redeploy around the towns of Dehlaviyeh and Hoveyzeh. "Mopping-up" operations were underway outside of Susangerd, PARS reported. The agency, citing an Iranian Army commander, noted that greater "combat effectiveness" and coordination among various army and guards groups accounted for the success at Susangerd. In contrast to these claims, an Iraqi General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, said Iraqi forces are continuing to tighten their grip on Susangerd and attack Iranian reinforcements trying to enter the city. Iraqi helicopters hit Iranian troop and armored concentrations around Susangerd, the communique added, resulting in casualties and the destruction of military equipment. In other fighting, Tehran radio reported that Iraqi artillery heavily shelled Abadan and Ahvaz as well as the Qasr-e Shirn, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb fronts. Under cover of strong artillery support, Iranian forces attacked across the Bahmanshir River, the radio said, driving Iraqi forces farther northeast of the river.

Israel

Ramallah-Bethlehem Demonstrations--Jerusalem television reported that 10 people from Ramallah and Bethlehem were injured on 18 November by shots fired by IDF soldiers in clashes with demonstrators. ITIM pointed out that the incident followed 2 days of Arab demonstrations against the military governor's decree closing Bi'r Zayt University.

Eytan on Gulf War--Commenting on the Iran-Iraq war, Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, in a speech at Haifa University, reported by Jerusalem radio, said Iranian attempts to bomb Iraq's nuclear reactor did not inflict any damage but had caused French experts to leave Iraq and thereby postponed the operation of the reactor. The chief of staff said the operation of the reactor is dependent on the return of the experts although eventually the Iraqis may decide to operate it themselves. Eytan warned that the threat posed to Israel has not decreased as a result of the war and that Israel cannot count on a Western "umbrella" for protection since the West is "impotent."

Gaza Assassination--Jerusalem radio reported that the deputy chairman of the Jabalyah local council, Muhammad Abu Wardah was assassinated in the Gaza Strip on 18 November. According to Voice of Palestine radio, a "respsonsible military source of the Palestinian revolution" claimed Palestinian responsibility for Abu Wardah's death.

Despite warnings sent to Abu Wardah, the source said, he "persisted in his agentry and dealings with the enemy" and was therefore shot by "one of our sons." Following the assassination Jerusalem radio reported the arrest of the head of the Jabalyah local council, Muhammad Mas'ud, and several other council members. Commenting on the incident the radio's correspondent noted Abu Wardah had been a member of the delegation that visited Cairo to support President Anwar as-Sadat's peace initiative.

Shamir Warning--During a 2-day round of high-level talks with West German ministers, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir warned West European countries against taking steps that might jeopardize a Middle East peace settlement based on the Israeli-Egyptian agreements and against any political upgrading of the PLO according to DPA. It added that observers saw this as an attempt to deter the West European countries from issuing further Middle East declarations at their next summit in Luxembourg.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Following speculation about the PLO stand on Syria's call for a postponement of the 11th Arab summit conference, the Kuwaiti news agency KUNA reported PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat as saying that the PLO is still undecided over whether to attend the conference and that "now we are in an Arab dilemma." Riyadh radio, however, citing an 'Arafat statement in the paper AL-JAZIRAH, reported 'Arafat as denying that the PLO has asked for the postponement of the summit. Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, according to KUNA, urged states calling for the postponement to attend the summit in order to maintain Arab "solidarity." Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, in a statement prior to a seven-member Arab committee meeting in Amman, reported by Damascus radio, said that "unless positive and objective conditions are created to enable the summit conference to achieve success, this conference could be a turning point after which the Arab leaders might not meet for a long time."

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NARASIMHA RAO ADDRESS TO PARLIAMENT ON IRAN-IRAQ WAR

BK181625 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1555 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Statement by Indian Minister of External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao on 18 November before both houses of Parliament on the Iran-Iraq war]

[Text] Mr Speaker, Mr Chairman:

Sir, the house is aware that for the past few years strains have been evident in the relations between countries in west Asia. This has caused us much anxiety and it has been India's endeavour to prevent any destablisation of the entire region. Since Parliament rose in August, a further unfortunate development has taken place in the form of an open armed conflict between Iran and Iraq.

The continuing war between Iran and Iraq, two countries with whom India has close and longstanding ties, is matter of deep concern and distress to India. From the very beginning of the war, India has made it clear that it has not taken and will not take sides and has expressed its anguish at the loss of life and property being suffered by both sides. India has consistently held that disputes between countries should be settled bilaterally and by peaceful means without recourse to war. We have also expressed our deep concern that prolongation or escalation of the present conflict could have grave implications on both regional and global peace and security.

Sir, when the first news of the beginning of the war came on 22 September 1980, I was in New York for the UN General Assembly which had already been in session since 16 September 1980. I immediately held consultations with several other foreign ministers including those of countries that are currently members of the Security Council. The general feeling of concern voiced in these consultations resulted in the Security Council meeting on 28 September 1980. The resolution adopted by the Council, however, did not succeed in securing a ceasefire. I also took the earliest opportunity of meeting the secretary general of the United Nations with whom my discussions centered around the manner in which the United Nations could act in resolving the conflict.

I also met the Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko and the then U.S. Secretary of State Muskie. I was assured that both the United States and the USSR would remain neutral in the Iran-Iraq conflict. These decisions naturally helped in preventing the conflict from the danger of escalation and possible enlargement.

Since the resolution of the Security Council could not bring about a ceasefire, the logical step was to find a solution which included a ceasefire coupled with a process of negotiation to resolve the causes of the conflict. This, I regret to say, has eluded the international community so far. The initiative of the Islamic Conference did not yield any result as also the appeals of the secretary general of the United Nations.

Meanwhile, special envoys of both Iran and Iraq visited India on 28 September 1980 and 8 October 1980, respectively, to explain to our prime minister the points of view of their respective governments. In response, she counselled restraint and brought to their attention the dangers of possible intervention and interference by outside powers and the effect that this would have on the independence and nonaligned position of both the countries. Our prime ministers' special envoys have also been to both Baghdad and Tehran in order to better understand the points of views of the two sides. At the UN General Assembly on 3 October 1980, I had stated that the continuing conflict between the two countries would "only weaken the solidarity of the nonaligned and developing countries." It was our belief that Iran and Iraq being themselves nonaligned countries would perhaps be more willing to accept a group of nonaligned countries to help towards a resolution of the present conflict. However, it was obvious that no initiative could succeed unless properly timed.

Subsequently, a suggestion was made at the insistence of Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, that the coordinating bureau of nonaligned countries should meet in New York on 21 October 1980 to consider the possibility of a nonaligned initiative. The bureau meeting at the level of ambassadors decided that a committee of goodwill be set up to offer its good offices towards that end. Subsequently, after consultations held with all concerned including Iran and Iraq, a seven member committee was constituted at the level of ambassadors, the members being Algeria, Cuba, India, Pakistan, the PLO, Yugoslavia and Zambia. It was also decided that a meeting be held at Belgrade where the committee would constitute itself at ministerial level and deliberate on further details regarding its functioning. The bureau also recommended that the committee should visit Baghdad and Tehran. On the morning of 13 October, I received an invitation from the foreign minister of Yugoslavia to a meeting to be convened at Belgrade on 2 and 3 November 1980. The next day, only hours before I was due to leave for Belgrade, we received news that Iraq had objected to the inclusion of Algeria on the committee, stating that it had reservations in principle to the inclusion of any Arab member except the PLO, as a special case. It was also reported that Iraq had suggested a few other countries out of whom a seventh member could be selected acceptable to Iran. However, on learning personally from the Yugoslav foreign minister that this last minute development could be sorted out and that all the other foreign ministers would be present at the meeting, I left for Belgrade.

Soon after my arrival in Belgrade, we received news that Iran was not in a position to accept the above mentioned proposal and insisted on Algeria being included. The Belgrade meeting, owing to this unforeseen development, started under a cloud. As a result, we had to devote the major portion of our time to discussing the technicality of whether the six ministers present were present within their rights in constituting themselves as the goodwill committee.

Consequently, the foreign ministers could not proceed to the stage of discussing substantive issues. It was ultimately decided to issue an appeal to the governments of Iran and Iraq in the name of the six ministers in the following terms:

"The ministers are prepared, if agreed to by both Iran and Iraq, to constitute themselves as a goodwill committee and function as such or to enlarge its membership as may be acceptable to both Iran and Iraq so as to constitute the goodwill committee. The ministers therefore appealed to the Governments of Iran and Iraq in the spirit of nonaligned solidarity to consider these alternatives and signify their agreement in order to enable the constitution and functioning of the goodwill committee."

"The ministers are prepared to exert, in accordance with the policy and principles of nonalignment as defined in the declarations of their heads of state and government, utmost efforts with a view to contributing towards the commencement of a peaceful process to find a just and honourable solution to this conflict between two nonaligned countries. To this end the ministers are ready to visit Tehran and Baghdad on the invitation of the respective governments or to take any other step conducive to this purpose."

"The ministers would like to express their full respect to the Governments of Iran and Iraq."

The Belgrade meeting had to be concluded at that point. The initiative was based on the conviction that an attempt should be made to find a solution to this conflict within the nonaligned movement. In our view, the effort was worth making. The initiative is being continued and efforts are being made in order to enable the goodwill committee to be constituted and to undertake its intended mission. The ministers decided to meet again in New Delhi at the appropriate time.

The Government of India is fully aware of the difficulties and complexities of the situation and the need for the emergence of circumstances more conducive to the success of a peace mission. We, however, continue to believe that we must not relent in our efforts in meeting this serious threat to regional stability and world peace.

On my way back from Europe, I stopped over briefly at Beirut to meet Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. I had the opportunity of benefiting from his personal assessment of the conflict and of the various mediatory efforts made so far. Chairman 'Arafat continued to hold the view that the nonaligned initiative had a better chance of helping to find a solution. He assured me that his effort would continue in spite of the setback and that he would constently keep India informed of further developments. Since my return the secretary general of the United Nations has appointed the distinguished former prime minister of Sweden, Olof Palme, as his special representative to go to both Iran and Iraq and try to help towards a resoltion of the conflict. I can only wish him well in his endeavour.

As members are aware, there are a large number of Indians working in Iraq and Iran in various capacities. Doctors, engineers, teachers, skilled and unskilled labour, etc. Their safety has been our major concern. We have taken all possible steps including arranging their repatriation to India where necessary. As a result of the Iranian bombing of Basra on 23 September, there were some Indian casulities. As the conflict intensified demands for the repatriation of all foreigners mounted. Large groups of foreign nationals converged mainly on the Iraq-Kuwait border from 23 September onwards. Many of these, including Indian nationals, were stranded there without food and shelter or entry and travel arrangements in the absence of Kuwaiti entry transit visas. With inadequate facilities at the border checkpost and the local officials unprepared for a crisis of this dimension, all foreigners crossing the border including our nationals initially faced hardship at this checkpost in the desert.

I transited through Kuwait on 11 October while returning from New York after participating in the UN General Assembly session in order to be able to obtain a first hand account of the arrangements being made to provide shelter to our nationals and to facilitate their return to India. My enquiries show that after the handicaps of the first day or two, which were reported in the Indian press, all possible arrangements were made by our embassy in Kuwait to facilitiate the reception and smooth transit of our nationals through Kuwait. A team of officials has been working practically round the clock at the checkpost on the Kuwait-Iraq border assisting in arranging transmit visas for the evacuees, supplying travel documents on the spot to those who had left them behind, arranging their shelter, medical attention and food during their stay in Kuwait and planning their flight schedules for their return to India. I am glad to say that in extending hospitality to the Indian evacuees, the help of the local Indian community and enterprises based in Kuwait which was sought for by our embassy was readily extended. Some of our correspondents, not to mention the Arab and the international press, has occasion to pay a visit to the checkposts and see for themselves the arrangements made there.

The manner in which this exodus from Iraq has been tackled by our mission personnel has received very favourable mention in the press. I may mention that the help of our personnel was also availed of by nationals of other countries, thanking our personnel for the help rendered to them.

A special cell was set up in the Ministry of External Affairs to coordinate all arrangements connected with the repatriation. Seventeen Air India flights over and above the normal schedule were operated to airlift the evacuees through Amman and Kuwait. Special teams of three officials each were rushed to Kuwait and Amman to assist our missions there.

Our embassy head and our consulate general in Basra were also strengthened despite the prevailing war situation there. Indian Embassy officials have been present at the border checkposts on the Iraqi-Kuwait and Iraq-Jordan borders whenever evacuees have passed through to facilitate their entry and transit to the airports. Missions were also authorised to arrange for issue of Air India tickets on credit to Indian companies wishing to repatriate their employees and lacking immediate liquidity, as well as to repatriate any destitute Indians lacking means to buy their tickets. Full cooperation was entended by governments of neighbouring countries like Jordan, Syria, Turkey, the USSR, Pakistan and Kuwait for transit of our nationals through their territories. The Central Board of Excise and Customs was requested to extend necessary facilities to the returning Indians for the import of personnal baggage. A special officer was also designated to handle all queries relating to the welfare of Indian nationals caught in the war zone.

In Iran, our nationals seeking repatriation were able to do so without much difficulty through neighbouring countries like Turkey, the USSR and Pakistan.

A number of Indian ships are also stranded at Khorramshahr and Basrah on account of the war. There has been some damage to these but fortunately the crews of all these vessels have been repatriated with the exception of three Indians, one belonging to an Indian ship and two to a Panamianian vessel, who are reported missing. The total number of Indian casualities so far has been 15 killed and 25 injured.

To sum up, Mr Speaker, Mr Chairman, sir, I wish to assure the members that the Government of India has actively but quietly attempted to do whatever was possible to restore peace between our two valued friends and to protect and help our nationals wherever required. We will continue to offer our good offices in whatever way that both the countries or the international community may require of us. We are prepared to play this role because we believe this conflict to be one of the most unfortunate developments that have taken place in recent times.

COMPANIES TO RESUME WORK ON IRAQ PROJECTS

BK171119 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] Some of the Indian companies which suspended work on Iraqi projects following the outbreak of the Gulf war have taken steps to resume their construction activities. This follows a view of the companies by Indian Ambassador Peter Sinai at an informal meeting with the chief executives of the companies. The executives said that the Iraqi authorities appreciated the manner in which the Indian companies kept up their construction activites against heavy odds.

CZECHOSLOVAK PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN DELHI

BK181615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] An eight-member parliamentary delegation of Czechoslovakia arrived in New Delhi today on a 7-day visit to this country. It is led by Chairman of the Federal Assembly of Czechoslovakia Alois Indra. They called on the vice president, the speaker and the minister for parliamentary affairs. They also witnessed the proceedings of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha for sometime.

OPPOSITION PARTIES DISCUSS COORDINATION

BK171206 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] Leaders of six opposition parties met in New Delhi this morning and discussed the floor coordination among them in Parliament. Among those who attended the meeting were Y.B. Chavan, Congress-U; Chandrajit Yadav, Lok Dal; Samar Mukherjee, Communist Party of India-Marxist; Bhupech Gupta, Communist Party of India; Tridip Chowdhury, Revolutionary Socialist Party; and Chitta Basu, Forward Bloc. The meeting decided to present a memorandum to the president this evening on major public issues and problems.

KHOMENI ADDRESS TO QOM CLERGY, BUSINESSMEN 17 NOV

GF181346 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1730 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni to a delegation of Qom merchants and Majlis deputies at Jamaram Hoseyniyah in Tehran on 17 November--recorded, duration 40 minutes.]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I have studied the problems that I speak about now and then. They are about the history of the past century. We can see that in the past external and internal groups and plotters used their pens against the clergy. They spoke against the clergy and wrote against the clergy in their newspapers. What is the cause of this? They saw that in the past century an old man in [name indistinct], an Iraqi village, had noticed that Iran was being threatened by foreign aggression and they had signed this shameful agreement at that time. This old man, who was in the corner of a village, wrote a few lines and all the external and internal forces could not resist this barrier. The great people of Iran also [words indistinct]. With the tobacco agreement they nearly had Iran in captivity, and with just a handwritten note that tobacco was prohibited. The (?oppressors) own people and their women had arranged to [word indistinct] and they broke the water pipes. In some areas they brought the expensive tobacco to the square and burned it.

They defeated that agreement. The agreement was canceled, and they saw that an elderly clergyman living in a corner of one of Iraq's villages was writing a sentence and the nation revolted. They canceled the agreement that had been signed between the (?oppressor) king and the British. This is the clergy's power.

Once again, they noticed that when Iraq was being attacked by the British and was being colonized, an old man gave the order to defend the people. The people revolted and saved the Iraqi nation. This was the power of an old man and [words indistinct] at the time of Imam Taqi.

They observed that during the constitutional debate a few mullahs in An-Najaf and a few [word indistinct] mullahs in Tehran had destroyed the basis of the aggresive Government of Iraq and established the Constitution. Those who were in the opposition did not remain quiet. They too were active. It would take too long to describe all of it.

About these (?mosques) and the people dedicated to the cause of God [words indistinct], the opposition and the foreigners who noticed such power in the clergy established a court headed by deviant clergymen to prosecute the people dedicated to God, clergymen and those who held high positions and [words indistinct].

Now and then, when people ask that I support the clergy it is because I am a (?teacher) and this is [word indistinct]. I have said several times that I do not agree with those [word indistinct] who call themselves clergymen. I have repeated several times that those clergymen who are acting against the teaching of Islam and those who are plotters are worse than the SAVAK agents. A SAVAK agent belongs to SAVAK, but this is a SAVAK agent dressed in the clergy's clothes [words indistinct].

I dislike most of them and have (?frightened) most of them. I have said repeatedly that courts and committees should be attentive. If there is a mistake they should complain and should attempt to correct it. The problem is not that they should oppose the clergy. The problem is with the clergy who opposed the British, opposed the [words indistinct], opposed the aggression and confronted the superpowers. [passage indistinct] They say that the clergy should go to the mosques and keep praying. Well, do you let them pray at the mosques, you who go to the mosques? In the name of God you will lose your faith if you let someone who does not know anything about Islam pray in order to take the mosque from us. [passage indistinct]

You saw that during Mohammad Reza's time for each mosque they had [words indistinct] a retired army colonel who belonged to SAVAK to divert the revolution.

These lackeys did what they were told and we got rid of them. Therefore, we should not have any more malicious elements. Otherwise, they would say that the clergy should not have turbans. This will happen if you Muslims do not take it seriously. I do not need personalities, I need Islam. The proof of Islam is that the clergy accept my word. This is the basis of Islam. They oppose the basic teaching. [passage indistinct] They mimic the other [words indistinct]. They give students a curriculum which they know nothing about, those poor children believe that this is all. In fact, the intelligent ones should think and should see and observe the basic and fundamental ideas of these people. When I was first told about this, I became very angry because I know them. I grew up with them at a time when most of you had not been born. I went to Qom and when I feel better I will return. [shouts of "God is great, Khomeyni is the leader"] I know you people will not turn away from Islam in the near future and you will never do it. [shouts of "God is great, Khomeyni is the leader; death to Saddam Yazid"]

I want to say a word to the (?Ba'thist) youth: After me, you should pay attention to [word indistinct]. Whenever you saw that a person, a group or an organization said a word against the clergy...[Khomeyni does not finish his sentence]. There are times when someone has an argument with another person and it is better to say whether it is against the clergy or against [word indistinct]. From now on, whenever you see that the discussion is about Iran or whenever it is against the teachings of the clergy, these clergymen should go and become isolated [words indistinct]. They should go to the mosques and only give prayers. If a person who is popular with the people and has a certain appreciation for the clergy writes or says [word indistinct], it will not be his opinion or the opinion of a group but the saying of the Koran that the clergy publish. There are views such as that an Islamic country should never be under occupation of others. This is what the Koran says, but those who oppose these ideas are against the principles of the clergy as well. The clergy should be respected, but if they become involved with politics they will lose their respect among the people. We like to keep their respect with this [words indistinct] want to get the clergy out of the scene and (?to control) your country in favor of East or West. This is their basic policy [words indistinct].

The mosque is Islam's trench and the mosque altar is the place for war. They want to take it away from you [passage indistinct] [shouts of "God is great," Khomeyni is the leader" and "death to Saddam Yazid"]. This is the situation; the plan is not a recent one. When they saw that it was a distortion and they realized that there were so many forces and powers, they saw that they had to break these powers to open their way. When there is a power like this, when the clergy cooperate with university cadre, so long as we have the clergy uniting with the university cadres, so long as the entire nation is one group and the government and the government organs are in accord, they can do nothing. They cannot harm a country that [words indistinct]. What must they do? They must block it little by little. They must come forward one step at a time and then dig their trenches. [passage indistinct]

They want to go forward step by step. Let us assume that tomorrow the clergy, the day after the university cadre and the day after that [sentence unfinished]. They want to [words indistinct] disarm them one by one so that only the people who do not bother and have no hand in the (?affairs)--those who can sleep through Noah's flood [passage indistinct]. When they realized that Islam had eliminated or deported those who had power, when they saw what Islam was capable of doing, they wanted to fight it. My advice to you and future generations is that everyone should know that when a decadent pen attacks the clergy's (?good name) and destroys it or depicts the clergy--who are influential among the masses--as being corrupt, then it is all preplanned.

These kinds of plans have existed and will continue to exist. We should all be aware and pay attention so another situation does not develop to divide us and force us to confront each other, a group here and another there all acting on their own. So that they do not profit by making us fight each other, I advise the nation, all nations of the world, all nations that will be created in the future, that the basic fact is that Islam is against their aims, either Islam must be removed or it should be in the hands of those who have no knowledge of it.

They take a phrase from the Koran, another from Nahj ol-Balagheh and do not bother with the rest. Thus, they want to destroy Nahj ol-Balagheh, the holy Koran and Islam. The utterances you hear coming from some of these aberrants has its equivalent on Iraqi walls. This atheist Ba'thist Party has created these sentences quoted by these aberrant characters on the walls of Najaf, other cities and Karbala. I have seen some of them myself. These phrases are not a sign that they believe in Islam. [passage indistinct] It is not that they are familiar with Islam; they want to use Islam's sword against itself. These same people who beat their chests for Islam want to destroy it with its own sword. [chants of "God is great", "Khomeyni is the leader" and "death to the heathen Saddam Yazid"]

Suppose [words indistinct] and the clergy were corrupt. What has one got to do with the other? The question is it is not so much a problem of their misusing the Koran. Those who take a few words from the Koran and say they have nothing to do with the rest [sentence unfinished]. I just remembered an individual: When I was young and was on my way to 'Abdol'Azim shrine in south Tehran, there was a very well-educated preacher who did not have much to do with Islam. When he saw me wearing a turban, he asked me to go sit by him. We were traveling by bus. He said many things, and I listened to him. When we were near the shrine he told the driver to go faster or the evening prayer time would pass. It was early evening. I told him it was not time for the evening prayer. He said there was a phrase [words indistinct]. I said there was also another phrase, but he said he had nothing to do with other phrases. [audience laughs] This is the problem. He said he accepted these from Nahj ol-Balagheh but not the rest. [Words indistinct] he takes one phrase from the Koran but does not know that it has interpretations in the Koran and other sources.

These are the things that have happened recently and are being used to break Islam and the clergy. These deviants say they want to have Islam, but one different than yours. One of the tragedies is that a person who has no knowledge of or schooling in Islam takes a few words [words indistinct] reads and screams and shouts and forces youth to [words indistinct]. A religious scholar who has spent 60 years of his life studying the canon laws when he reaches [words indistinct] should pass them on with caution. [passage indistinct]

Such characters assume that now that there is a so-called revolution there should also be a revolution in Islam. Islam should become like that. They either do not realize or some of them have the knowledge but want to destroy Islam's foundation. They want to gradually destroy the foundation of Islam. Beware brothers. I know that all [words indistinct] may God look after them.

All merchants in bazaars in Iran, Tehran and everywhere else are interested in Islam. They have worked hard. They have given blood and martyrs for Islam. They have given all they have for Islam and are still doing so. Those who send their youth to the borders see them in danger of dying. However, even when they die they express congratulations. A nation that has made such a sacrifice for Islam cannot be diverted and turned around. This will not happen. Therefore, the Satans are making plans for a century from now. They have the patience and are plotting now. Even if the plan is to be implemented 50 or 60 years from now, they are still making plans now. They are starting now to empty this mosque and that one, to replace this person with someone else who has no knowledge of Islam and does not know the number of postures to each prayer period, to pray for them [as heard] [passage indistinct].

We must in our time, and the future generations in their time, be aware that the Satans are waiting. The Satans want to destroy Islam. The Satans have not suffered as much from anything as they have from Islam. The [word indistinct] clergy are not like Muslim clergy. They have a type of faith that exists only within the church. They even broke that faith as well and said that you must go into church and leave politics to the emperor. This is what we had in Qom the day before yesterday. It is the same thing that the British used to say and the Americans and others are saying now too.

Future generations must be careful to look after Islam and rally around its flag. Islam has everything for this world and the next. Islam looks at all dimensions. Islamic government is unlike other governments that have only one dimension. Islamic government is a multidimensional government [words indistinct] [shouts of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader" and "death to the atheist Saddam Yazid"]

If, God willing, this nation is successful enough to have Islam as it should be and as it was revealed to the prophet through its [words indistinct], then the prosperity of the nations of this earth and hereafter will be ensured. [shouts of "God willing"] Of course, when a revolution takes place no one should expect that everything will be normal tomorrow. It is illogical, the Russian revolution is in its 64th year, and they still have not been able to organize it. Other revolutions took place 10 or 20 years ago, and they have not been able to harness them. This revolution cannot be accomplished in a day. It is a revolution that has stemmed from the nation itself and is for Islam. Since the revolution is for Islam and from the society itself, the aftereffects of revolution have been very few. However, it is just as impossible to be without repercussions here as it is in other places. In an Islamic revolution there are always a great number of persons who are deprived of robbing and defrauding. Foreigners have also been thwarted in their plundering, but they have not given up. They have their agents here, and they are a group when they get together. However, they are no match for the nation's rising tide of protest. [shouts of "God is great," Khomeyni is the leader" and "death to atheist Saddam Yadiz"] You cannot find a revolution like the Iranian revolution--so fruitful and with so little damage. In other revolutions millions were massacred in moments. All press and publications were suspended. All parties were dissolved and their leaders imprisoned. A publication I read recently said that 1 million people were killed and 1.5 million imprisoned. [no further explanation] All newspapers were banned except one, which was the government paper. All doors are closed to the world in the very beginning, and they engage in crimes. [as heard] In the whole world there has not been a revolution like the one in Iran. It is based on the fact that the people are Muslim and they themselves have brought about the revolution. All the doors have been open for all. Unitil a few months ago publications wrote whatever they like. Even now there are some deviants who still write. In the 2 years since the inception of the revolution, all the newspapers and the Majlis have aired the problems.

A long time ago, when the Iraqi government had no law and no parliament, they were discussing the matter of forming a parliament and casting votes. They announced that whoever cast an opposition ballot--I was told about this by a clergyman who came to see me--that whoever showed any kind of opposition regarding whatever matter would be executed. In other words, if they told you not to go to such and such place today you [words indistinct] not only opposition with the government but also with their security organization, or, for instance, they told you not to go to prayer meetings. Just as in the case of this one clergyman who was told not to go to a prayer meeting. He ignored their order and went to the prayer meeting. Therefore, he was arrested along with some others. He was executed and the others were sent to prison. They issued a decree and order saying that whoever opposed the ruler's order would be executed. And later they announced that whoever did nto cast his vote would be executed. So this was their way of voting. In other words, everyone was told that he was free to choose between voting and being killed! [audience laughs]

Out of 35 million people in Iran 22 million voted for the Islamic Republic. This was something unprecedented in the whole world. Out of a population of 35 million, 22 million people voted for the Islamic Republic. This can only mean that there was unanimity. [passage indistinct] where do we have such a thing? Preserve this unity! Save it! Those who keep nagging for this and that are not aware that 65 years after its revolution people are still standing in lines [to purchase goods]. These things are unavoidable in a revolution and are its byproducts. If you want Islam and an Islamic country it requires sacrifices.

It was the same kind of sacrifice in the early days of Islam that made the prophet of Islam [words indistinct] and now it is your turn. May God help you and make all of you successful. I hope that tomorrow and the day after--when there will be marches--there will be mourning processions. You can all go to Lashkariyye, where it (?leads) to Aljazireh Avenue. [shouts of "God willing"] I wish you all help and success. [shouts of "God willing, we are all at your command, Khomeyni"]

RAJA'I VISITS KERMANSHAH, CALLS FOR UNITY AGAINST IRAQ

LD182235 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Nov

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch from Kermanshah, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i arrived in Kermanshah at 2100 tonight. The prime minister left Tehran for Kermanshah by car this afternoon in order to participate in the 18 and 19 November ceremonies of those mourning Imam Husayn and to investigate problems in the region and the battlefronts in western Iran. En route Mr Raja'i stopped in Kangavar and Sahneh districts and addressed meetings of the local populations in these two districts. In these speeches he described Iran's position in its battle against the Iraqi Ba'thist infidel regime. Mr Raja'i called on all forces and strata of the people to preserve their unity and preparedness in order to wage a struggle against the enemies of the Islamic Republic and to develop work and activity in all walks of life.

According to PARS in Sahneh the prime minister was welcomed by the Friday imam, the governor general, the military commander of Kermanshah and by a number of local personalities. After arriving in Kermanshah at 2100 Mr Raja'i immediately went to the governorate-general office and took part in a session attended by the Friday imam, the clergy, the governor general of Kermanshahan, military and law enforcement commanders and responsible officials in the province and studied the region's problems.

According to a Central News Bureau dispatch Kermanshahan's governorate-general issued a statement announcing: O heroic, Muslim Kermanshahi citizens, on the eve of Imam Husayn's martyrdom anniversary we hold dear and welcome the arrival of our combatant brother, Mr Raja'i, beloved prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in the heroic city of Kermanshah. Continuing its statement Kermanshahan's governorate-general announced: In connection with the mourning ceremonies marking 'Ashura and the speech by Brother Raja'i at the cemetery of martyrs, it is essential that all mourning groups should gather at the cemetery by 1100 tomorrow morning at the latest and be ready with the utmost calm to listen to the speech by Brother Raja'i.

RAFSANJANI ARRIVES IN ALGERIA 17 NOV FOR TALKS

For coverage of the arrival of Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Consultative Assembly, in Algiers and his meeting with Rabih Bitat, speaker of the People's National Assembly, see the Algerian section of the 18 November Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT.

KEYHAN REPORTS PRO-QOTBZADEH DEMONSTRATIONS IN QOM

LD181221 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 11 Nov 80 p 2

[Unnamed KEYHAN correspondent's report: "Support by People of Qom for Sadeq Qotbzadeh"]

[Text] Qom--Following the detnetion and imprisonment of Sadeq Qotbzadeh, member of the Revolution Council and former foreign affairs minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the people of Qom held a march and street demonstrations in protest.

Coming from the outlying streets of the town and Safa'iyeh, the people converged on the town center in small vans, automobiles and on foot, chanting slogans in support of Sadeq Qotbzadeh.

During these demonstrations, which went on until 1800, the people condemned Qotbzadeh's detention with such slogans as "Every free man hails Qotbzadeh" and "the voice and vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran must be reformed."

Today's dispatch from our correspondent in Qom states that following yesterday's demonstrations and marches by the people of Qom in support of Sadeq Qotbzadeh, thousands of Qom residents staged a further march today. Marching from Behruz Street toward Railway Street and Imam Khomeyni Street, the marchers demanded the release of Sadeq Qotbzadeh with such slogans as "every free man hails Qotbzadeh," "the voice and vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran must be reformed," and "Sadeq Qotbzadeh must be set free," thousands of Qom residents also assembled along the route and joined the marchers.

TEHRAN ANNOUNCES MARCHES TO COMMEMORATE MUHARRAM

GF180843 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Tehran and all other Iranian cities will be the scene of large-scale marches to honor the anniversary of Tasu'a', the victory of right, represented by Husayn ibn 'Ali, may peace be on them, over wrong in the person of Yazid and his infidel army, and the immortality of the Hoseyni uprising in the history of mankind, an uprising that guides mankind along the road of liberation and dignity.

The revolutionary and Muslim masses of Iran will, through their marches today and tomorrow, renew the pledge to the heir of the Islamic message and the hope of the oppressed, the Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution, and vow to him with the convent of blood and martyrdom to go ahead along the path of fighting the Yazid of the age, the infidel Saddam, who on the orders of his imperialist masters committed aggression against the sanctity of Islam and the dignity of Muslims by launching his dirty war against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Once again our Islamic nation will today prove its solid unity and its determination to continue with the march of the Islamic revolution until final victory is achieved over the enemies of Islam and the Muhammadan message, the tyrants, the arrogant and the insignificant rulers who are agents of Western or Eastern imperialism.

The revolutionary and faithful Muslim masses will declare their adherence to the line of the great Imam Khomeyni, the path of Islam, and that they will not deviate a single inch from it and will accept no alternative to this line despite all the conspiracies, intrigues and schemes of the enemies abroad and the traitorous agents of the foreigner at home. This is because they firmly believe that Islam is above everything else, and that in Islam lies mankind's prosperity and happiness. They are determined to pursue the path drawn by Imam Husayn and those of his family and his supporters with their blood. They firmly believe that their victorious march, whose banner is carried by the idol-crusher of the age the leader Imam, His Eminence Ayatollah al-'Uzma Ruhollah Khomeyni, will strengthen the system of divine justice, consolidate the government of the Koran and rescue the dispossessed and oppressed peoples from the domination of tyrannical and oppressive governments which have tampered with their nations' destiny to serve their foreign masters just to preserve themselves in office and their power over the dispossessed.

Let the marches and processions of Tasu'a' and 'Ashura' of Al-Husayn this year be, in the words of the leader of the nation and the Islamic revolution, marches to strengthen the nation's unity. Immortality to the victory of Al-Husayn and to the [anniversary of] victory of blood over the sword!

ENERGY MINISTRY PLANS TO CURB ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

LD170626 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report by PARS, the spokesman for the Ministry of Energy has announced:

According to a scheme which is in the final stages of study it has been decided that a limit should be imposed on the consumption of electrical energy.

A fine of more than 10 times the charge for distribution of electrical energy will be imposed for consumption above the limit. In case this method does not work, as a last resort the consumer's electric power will be cut.

The spokesman added: Acording to statistics, 14 percent of the capital's inhabitants consume more than 50 percent of Tehran's electrical energy, and the remaining 86 percent of Tehran's population consume the remaining 50 percent of the electrical energy. In conclusion he asked people to avoid unnecessary use of electrical energy and to use electrical energy just for covering their needs.

FACTORIES TO REMAIN CLOSED 20 NOV

LD171424 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1116 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] Factories throughout the country will remain closed on Thursday, 20 November.

According to the Central News Bureau, in making the announcement, the Labor and Social Affairs Ministry has pointed out that the closure, made in response to workers' request, will not be counted as part of workers' annual leave.

INDIA OFFERS TO HELP MEET IRAN'S INDUSTRIAL REQUIREMENTS

LD171332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1053 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] At a meeting with the parliamentary and coordinating affairs under secretary of the Commerce Ministry, the Indian ambassador has announced his country's readiness to meet the Islamic Republic's industrial requirements.

Our correspondent reports that in announcing this, the public relations office of the Commerce Ministry pointed out that in the course of the meeting, which was also attended by the foreign trade undersecretary and a number of Chamber of Commerce members, the Indian Ambassador also proposed that Iran ought to make use of Indian-manufactured products which, so far as their quality is concerned, are as good as Western products, but are at least 25 percent cheaper both in price and cost of transport than Western products. He also emphasized that the Bank of India is prepared to help Iranian businessmen in this regard.

AFP: PALME ARRIVES IN TEHRAN ON UN PEACE MISSION

NC181355 Paris AFP in English 1352 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Tehran, 18 Nov (AFP)--Former Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme arrived in Tehran today from Geneva on a special United Nations' good offices mission concerning the Gulf war, an airport official said.

Mr Palme, who is later due to go to Baghdad, said in Geneva that his mission was "to listen, learn and clarify the positions of the two parties" by meeting with Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. Mr Palme was appointed head of the mission by UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

TEHRAN VIEWS FIGHTING ON VARIOUS FRONTS

LD151348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Text] Quoting military officials in Kermanshah, PARS reported: Fighting continues to rage between the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the one hand and the forces of blasphemy on the other on all the war fronts in the western parts of the country.

Our Islamic revolution brothers, armed with an extremely high morale and superior artillery, heavy weapons and mortars, continue to pound the positions of the aggressive enemy and hold the initiative. According to the same report, this morning, simultaneous with the violation of Kermanshah's airspace by an aggressive Iraqi MiG, the city's antiaircraft defense was put into operation and opened fierce fire forcing the encroaching Iraqi aircraft to flee.

Eslamabad's governor too, who yesterday visited the battlegrounds on the Gilan-e Gharb front, this morning announced: The battle with artillery and heavy weapons continues to rage on the Gilan-e Gharb front and Islam's champions, with full coordination and with their remorseless operations, have pushed back the enemy in a remarkable manner, and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on Saddam's mercenaries.

The Central News Bureau, quoting the Ilam gendarmerie, reported: The gendarmerie heroes of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Kan-e Zur region, using mortar fire, totally destroyed an enemy ammunition dump and one vehicle and killed the crew of the latter. On the Kan-e Zur hills heavy casualties were inflicted on the Ba'thist mercenaries by our fierce mortar fire. According to the same report, during the battle on this front it was observed that a number of enemy ambulances entered the area and removed a group of enemy servicemen killed or wounded on the battleground.

Reports received from the Sumar front indicate that the defenders of the Islamic revolution, utilizing intense artillery fire and infantry operations, have inflicted losses on enemy positions and killed a group of Saddam's mercenaries. During this battle one of our brother soldiers was also wounded. The Shur-e Shirin post on the Ilam front came under enemy artillery fire and our forces returned their fire. As a result of our mortar fire an enemy personnel-carrier was also destroyed and the servicemen were killed. During this engagement one of our mobilized unit's personnel was martyred.

In an interview with the governor of Eslamabad, PARS learned: 2 days ago, when two enemy helicopters violated the airspace of Gilan-e Gharb with the aim of attacking the positions of the warriors of the Islamic Republic of Iran, thanks to our forces' antiaircraft fire these helicopters could not carry out their operation so they directed their fire against the villages in the region, hitting two villages. Eslamabad's governor described the morale of the defenders of the revolution on this front as high. He said: At a time when enemy artillery was opening fire on our forces' position on this front one of our brothers was saying his prayers on top of a tank. He added: On this front there is no shortage whatsoever from the standpoint of supplies, and the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran, continuing the battle against the Ba'thist aggressive mercenaries, have requested that the homeland's young people should continue attending school and that workers and farmers should continue their normal day-to-day work and should be confident that the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran will soon triumph over the infidel enemies.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 300-301

300: Artillery Bombards Iraqi Towns

LD181826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Communique 300 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

In His exalted name, O Muslim, combatant nation of Iran, the warriors of the ground forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during yesterday's 17 November battles on the fronts west of Ahvaz and Dub-e Herdan and in the vicinity of Susangerd, opened artillery fire and launched ground attacks on the Iraqi Army forces, destroying and setting on fire eight tanks, one cannon, three supply and ammunition trucks, and two bulldozers, and killing over 30 enemy personnel. In operations in the Susangerd region they forced the enemy to retreat.

During today's land battles, the combatants of the ground forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the southern fronts poured heavy artillery fire on the positions of the Ba'thist mercenaries in (Wasiliyah) and Az-Zubayr and Shu'aybah regions [in Iraq] and inflicted casualties and losses on the Iraqi Army forces. At 1000 this morning our forces aimed their artillery fire at enemy positions in Umm Arrasas, the Al-Faw region and Kut Zayn.

At 0830 this morning, three raiding enemy helicopters attacked our forces' positions west of Ahvaz, our ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran deployed in the area shot down and destroyed one of the enemy helicopters.

At 1120 today, two Iraqi Army aircraft violated Ilam's airspace but met retaliatory fire from the antiaircraft batteries of our forces and were forced to flee.

According to reports which have reached us, during a clash between members of the Iraqi police and the armed members of an Iraqi party [not further indentified] in the Sayyadah and [name indistinct] region in southeast Iraq, a number of policemen were killed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

301: Airborne Division Successes

LD190541 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0446 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] In His exalted name, O Muslim and revolutionary compatriots: The [word indistinct] warriors of the airborne division of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during their successful offensive operations yesterday, 18 November, on the battlefronts, dealt the following blows at the aggressive forces of the Iraqi Army:

1. In the region of Susangerd: destruction of nine enemy tanks, destruction of nine khamsah-khamsah [Arabic for five-five] guns, destruction of two (?wy mm) guns, blowing up and setting on fire two ammunition tents of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces and destruction of four military vehicles.

2. In the region of Sumar: During a heroic attack our forces were able to destroy 10 prefabricated trenches [as heard] and [word indistinct] of the enemy and kill a large number of enemy personnel who were positioned in the trenches.

3. In the region of Abadan: destruction of four tanks, destruction of four military vehicles, destruction of one antiaircraft gun, demolition of some of the enemy trenches and annihiliation of the personnel positioned in these trenches.

4. In the western region: opening heavy and effective fire on the enemy position in the regions of 'Aeyn-e Khush and (?Sajdeh). As a result of these attacks, several of the enemy forces' single and line trenches [that is, for one and for a group of soldiers respectively] were destroyed, a group of the enemy forces was killed and one truck was set on fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN CLAIMS SUSANGERD RELIEVED AFTER HEAVY FIGHTING

Iraqi General Wounded

LD171804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] A few monemts ago we were told by an informed military source in Susangerd that Brigadier General (Ad-Duri), the commander of the Iraqi 9th Division, who partiipated in the siege of the city of Susangerd, has been wounded as the result of the attacks of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the fighting brothers of the guards corps and he has been removed to Baghdad by the aggressive forces.

City Cleared of Iraqis

LD180557 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0438 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Please pay attention to the report I have just received:

On the eve of Tasu'a, the combatants of Islam enlivened the scenes of 'Ashura on the Susangerd front. Shedding their blood, as they have promised their God, imam, and people, they raided the enemies of our Islamic revolution. They attacked the forces of blasphemy so severely that the blasphemous enemy preferred the shame of escaping the battlefield to standing in a manly manner and fighting. Having left behind its war equipment, wounded and dead, the enemy made a cowardly escape from the battlefield.

A large number of the forces of blasphemy in Susangerd have been captured by the combatants of Islam. Many tanks, vehicles, and other equipment have been seized from the enemy of the Islamic revolution. The bodies of the deceived soldiers and NCO's of the Ba'th mercenary army are scattered on the ground on all Susangerd fronts. Alongside the destroyed Iraqi tanks and vehicles, the burned bodies of the army of blasphemy can be seen.

According to a report by the correspondent of the Central News Bureau from Susangerd, the guards corps brothers, who are ready to give their lives, brothers from the Headquarters for the Mobilization of the Oppressed, the combatants of irregular warfare, and the other popular forces, supported by the artillery of the army of Islam and brothers from the Airborne Division, have broken the 2-day siege of Susangerd in a regular battle. As a result of the attacks by these devotees of Islam, a large number of vehicles carrying ammunition, about 20 tanks, 4 antiaircraft guns, preparatory vehicles, ammunition, RPG-7's, and boxes containing Kalishnikov bullets have been seized by the forces of the revolution. The city of Susangerd has been completely cleared of the filth of the Ba'thist mercenaries.

According to this report, the bodies of some of the personnel of the army of blasphemy, who were killed by the combative brothers in the previous days' battles, can now be seen in the streets of Susangerd.

Eyewitness Reports

LD180713 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0441 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, in a report dispatched at 2345 last night, quoted the commander of the Ahvaz division as saying: About 25 destroyed enemy tanks have been left behind in a 4-km-wide area on the Susangerd front. He added: In this sector about 25 Ba'thist mercenaries have been captured and another 20, who had penetrated into the city on 16 November, have been captured by us as well.

According to another report by PARS, an official at the governor general's office in Khuzestan, who had been present on the battlefield, has said: In these battles a large amount of the enemy's ammunition and equipment has been destroyed by army artillery fire and the combative brother guards' antitank weapons. Many of the Iraqis' were annihilated while retreating. The Ba'thist forces, having suffered this heavy blow, as in previous times tried to encircle our forces while they were retreating, but the vigilance of the combative forces of Islam prevented the enemy from putting this dirty plan into practice. In less than 2 hours one reinforced enemy armored brigade was routed.

One of the army commanders, who has been active in the operations by the brave combatants of the revolution for pushing out Saddam at-Tikriti's cowardly mercenaries from Susangerd, in an interview with a PARS correspondent described the combat efficiency of army personnel and of the brother guards as excellent and considered the people's cooperation as unparalleled. Pointing out the fact that, contrary to the enemy's claims, our losses are very few, he said: When I arrived in Susangerd our forces were confronting the Iraqi forces in an area of 5 kilometers from this city and they were shooting at each other. I witnessed the Iraqis' tanks burn, and until 1600, the time when I was there, not even one piece of our equipment had been damaged, and this shows an increase in the efficiency of our combatants. On the contrary, the Iraqi fire was unaimed; they fired out of fear.

According to this army commander, the combat efficiency of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and that of the brother guards has improved a great deal and their skill has increased. Their courage is improved, and with this improvement victory is definitely with us. He said: The morale of the defenders of the territory of the Islamic Republic is excellent. Soldiers, NCO's, officers, guard brothers, and the other forces present on the scene witnessed the frightful escape of Saddam's mercenaries, these [words indistinct] gendarmes of the Middle East.

Mopping-Up Operations

LD181128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Excerpt] According to the latest PARS report from the Susangerd battlefront, the warriors of the Islamic Republic are continuing mopping-up operations outside the city and the defeated infidel forces are retreating from their positions.

At 0945 this morning an aggressive Iraqi helicopter was shot-down by the defenders of the Islamic revolution on the Hamidiyeh-Suangerd axis. Citing an informed source PARS reported that during yesterday's military operations in Susangerd, the warriors of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran delivered fatal blows to the advancing enemy forces by severing communication lines thus cutting off the enemy's front line from its rear. Also according to this report, yesterday our fighter planes carried out a number of orderly attacks on the Susangerd front and, using suitable aerial tactics, amidst a flurry of enemy antiaircraft fire and guided missiles were able to destroy predetermined enemy targets, armored forces, artillery and (?personnel).

Guards Corps Statement

LD181212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Statement issued by the Corps of the Guards of the Islamic Revolution on the victory of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Susangerd]

[Text] During the brave defense of Susangerd over the past few days by the warriors of the Corps of Revolution Guards, the brave forces of the Headquarters for the Mobilization of the Oppressed and the gendarmerie, many enemy tanks in the city were destroyed and their personnel killed. With brave resistance and by accepting martyrdom, they prevented the city from falling into enemy hands.

Yesterday, 17 November, the joint operations of the heroic army and the guards corpsmen broke the siege of Susangerd with complete coordination; the mobilization forces and part of the combative army forces took over the task of security of the communication road.

The infantry forces of the guards corps, armed with RPG-7's Dragon missiles and TOW missiles, accompanied by tanks of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and supported by artillery, attacked enemy positions: First, the infantry forces of the guards corpsmen entered the city and embraced the besieged brother guards. Then the enemy forces suffered fatal blows and heavy casualties under the firepower of the coordinated forces of Islam from land and air and were forced to flee leaving behind many weapons. The enemy retreated many kilometers.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Corps of the Guards of the Islamic Revolution

PARS Report

LD181234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1056 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, the warriors of the Islamic revolution, during the Hamidiyeh-Susangerd operations, once again created a saga of bravery and honor.

Yesterday morning, the tanks of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran took positions in front of the enemy, opened fire on the enemy on the Jalaliyeh line, toward the south [as heard].

In an interview with PARS regarding how Susangerd was freed from the claws of the foreign mercenaries, informed sources in Ahvaz said: Our brave warriors who had been prepared to be martyred in battle against Saddam's executioners, for the past few days bravely resisted against the enemy of Islam despite a shortage of ammunition and facilities, and decided to free the city by any means possible.

Therefore, yesterday morning, guerrilla and revolution guards groups commenced advancing toward Susangerd and, while under intense enemy machinegun and artillery fire, their advance was not halted even by one moment. He added: The combatant guerrilla groups supported by the tanks of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran from the south and by the warriors of the airborne division from another direction, prepared themselves for martyrdom in order to free Susangerd. One group managed to advance with great self-sacrifice and deliver heavy blows to the enemy. Another group, comprising local warriors--who were fully familiar with the local roads--were assigned to start from a (?second) point and clear the area of the enemy. The third group, led by Dr Chamran, left for Susangerd from the third point.

That official added: During the advance by the three guerrilla groups towards Susangerd, the enemy forces began to flee in a mad rush from the south; our guerrilla groups continued their advance up to near the Susangerd limits. Here, the enemy was convinced that certain defeat awaited them; therefore, a large number of Iraqi tanks, personnel carriers and trucks, that had been stationed in the north of Susangerd, were force to (?cross) the Susangerd road and flee towards the south. These enemy tanks and equipment which numbered more than 20, encountered the third guerrilla group and tried to surround that group. But again, they confronted brave resistance by the warriors of Islam and after suffering many casualties, the rest of the frightened enemy forces preferred to flee from the battlefield rather than stay and fight.

Iraqi MiG Shot Down

LD181732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch, an Iraqi MiG which had violated Ahvaz's airspace at 1300 today and was fleeing home was shot down in the vicinity of Susangerd by anti-aircraft batteries of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and its pilot was captured by the forces of the Islamic revolution. According to this account, from about 1500 today until the filing of this report, that is, until 1530, antiaircraft batteries could be heard firing periodically in Ahvaz. This shooting spoke of the presence of encroaching enemy aircraft in Ahvaz's airspace, which could not be seen by the naked eye because of their high altitude.

Further Reports on Fighting

LD181733 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent who recently returned from the Susangerd front reports that at present Susangerd is in the hands of the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and that Saddam's deceived forces have retreated up to several kilometers from the town. According to the same report, cabled at 1807 today, fierce fighting is continuing in these areas between our forces and those of the enemy. Another report says that a large number of enemy tanks which were set on fire by the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran can be seen in the vicinity of Susangerd. Some of the booty left behind by the enemy has been transferred to other Khuzestan cities. Some of this has been put on public display in Ahgaz, and the people have sacrificed a sheep in front of the combative forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meanwhile, according to a Central News Bureau report, the enemy has directed fire on Susangerd, and by redeploying troops in the towns of Dehlaviyeh and Hoveyzeh the enemy is trying to threaten Susangerd. But as of 1800, the time of this dispatch, the enemy's efforts have been thwarted thanks to the defense of our own forces.

According to the same report, an aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran crashed in Susangerd today. There is no clear information yet as to the fate of its pilot. The same report says an enemy helicopter was shot down by the air defense fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran as it tried to attack Susangerd.

Enemy Brigade Commander Killed

LD182120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Citing an informed official in the Ahvaz war operations room, PARS reported at 2130 today that during today's clashes on the Susangerd front, apart from the heavy casualties and losses inflicted on the aggressive enemy, the commander of the armored brigade of the agent forces of Saddam at-Tikriti [Husayn] was killed by the warriors of the Islamic revolution in the region.

Yesterday, too, Brigadier General (Ad-Duri), the commander of the Iraqi 9th division, was wounded by the warriors of Islam on the Susangerd front and was subsequently moved to Baghdad for treatment.

REPORTAGE ON WESTERN FRONT BATTLES, 15-18 NOV

Fighting Along Entire Front

LD150550 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0450 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Text] At 0625 GMT today PARS reported that on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar, Kan-e Zar and Shur-e Shirin fronts, battles with heavy weapons are going on between the forces of Islam and the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thist soldiers. There are no reports of casualties from these battles, which started yesterday afternoon and continued throughout the night.

Uninterrupted Front-Wide Fighting

LD160712 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0439 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] According to reports received from the battlefronts in the west of the country by PARS until 2230 last night, and which have been substantiated by informed military officials in Kermanshahan Province, battles still continued yesterday afternoon and last night on the fronts in the west of the country, including: Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and the heights of Kani Sakht and Shur-e Shirin and Mehran.

During these battles, the combatants of the Islamic Republic, with initiative and superior firepower, delivered crushing blows at the enemy forces. According to the latest report received by PARS from the Sar-e Pol-e Zhab front, during yesterday's afternoon's battle the artillery of the warriors of the Islamic Republic of Iran set on fire and destroyed 10 enemy vehicles.

Meanwhile, quoting informed military sources and the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, PARS reported: During the past 48 hours an uninterrupted battle raged along the border fronts in the west of the country, from Sar-e Pol-e Zahab to Dehloran. The advances by the combatants of the Islamic Republic on these fronts have been as follows:

On the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab-Qasr-e Shirin front, the warriors of the Islamic Republic crushed enemy positions and forced the enemy to withdraw from its positions in various parts of that front by 2 to 4 km, leaving behind 80 dead and injured; during this clash 10 enemy heavy vehicles [as heard] were destroyed.

In Mehran, Kani Sakht, Shur-e Shirin and also on the Sumar front the firepower, courage and bravery of the combatants of the Islamic Republic forced heavy casualties on the enemy.

Meanwhile, during the battle in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, seven of the warriors of the Islamic Republic were injured and in Sumar two soldiers were injured. Also, an informed source at the operational headquarters of the west of the country said to a correspondent of the Central News Bureau in Kermanshah at 2200 last night: From 0800 yesterday, a relentless battle was in progress along the Gilan-e Gharb border strip and the warriors of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran delivered fatal and lightning blows at the aggressive enemy, with the support of artillery and heavy weapons.

According to the same report, during yesterday's successful attack, 10 enemy vehicles were completely destroyed on that front and more than 50 Iraqi mercenaries were killed. During these clashes, five members of the revolution's fighting forces were injured and one was martyred.

Also according to PARS, during yesterday's battles, a strategic region on that front was cleansed of the Ba'thist Iraqi forces.

Meanwhile, according to the latest report received from the fronts in the west of the country until 0530 this morning, the fronts in that region were calmer compared to the previous nights, but both sporadic and positional battles continued.

According to a report received from Dalahu and Rejab region, so far, after the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries were driven away, the situation has returned to normal in 23 of the region's villages and the villagers have resumed their normal activities. According to the same report, during the latest battle in that axis, the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries suffered heavy casualties; the number of the casualties of the counterrevolution agents and the Iraqi mercenaries in the Rejab axis have been announced as between 20 to 30. According to the same report, two of our forces were injured.

Ilam Governor General's Report

LD160717 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0443 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] In a contact with PARS, at 0630 this morning Mr Ebrahimi, the governor-general of Ilam, said:

Battles near the Kani Sakht post, Shur-e Shirin and the (Konjanchan) dam continue intensely; so far, at least 60 of the enemy forces have been killed by the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran and a number of enemy positons have been destroyed.

16 Nov Combat

LD161830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report from Kermanshah, fighting was in progress from early this morning along the entire border in the western part of the country between the Iranian forces and Iraqi mercenaries.

An informed source at the country's western operational headquarters announced at 1730 today that since this morning the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran has fired on some enemy positions on the border at Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin, inflicting casualties on the enemy. The exact number of enemy casualties has not yet been reported.

Another report from the border at Gilan-e Gharb says that the Islamic combatants today inflicted heavy blows on the enemy invader [words indistinct]. According to a PARS report, sporadic fighting on Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar fronts continued today with the use of artillery. The situation generally has been calm on these fronts compared to yesterday.

According to the same report, in today's fighting on the Gilan-e Gharb and [word indistinct] fronts [words indistinct] one revolution guard and one soldier were martyred, and three others were wounded.

According to a Central News Bureau report, combatants of the Airborne Division of the Islamic Republic of Iran today too destroyed a number of enemy positions on the western front. During these attacks a number of enemy vehicles were destroyed and a number of Ba'th infidels were killed.

Mehran, Shur-e Shirin Fighting

LD170533 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0441 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] Last night at midnight PARS reported from Ilam: Throughout yesterday intense fighting was going on in Mehran between blasphemous Saddam's mercenary army and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. As a result of the fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, one army ammunition center on this front caught fire. Fire was blazing from the Ba'thist mercenary forces' assembly point for hours.

In the Shur-e Shirin region severe clashes were also going on. Artillery and mortar fire directed by the heroes of the Guards and the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran dealt heavy blows at Saddam's blasphemous forces.

Guards Raid, Artillery Duels

LD171836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, battle continues on the country's western fronts. There were localized artillery and heavy arms exchange of fire between our brave combatants and the forces of atheism today on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Sumar fronts. The same report says that the Islamic Republic's combatants brought three strategic enemy positions on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front under artillery fire and inflicted damage and casualties on the infidel enemy. According to another report by the same news agency, yesterday a group of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in a military operation on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab destroyed eight Iraqi vehicles and killed a group of enemies of the Islamic revolution. The head of the group, Abolhasan Yari, who had gone to the front along with his fellow combatants for the second time, was martyred in a mine explosion.

18 Nov Artillery Bombardment

LD181216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent reports from Kermanshah at 1100 today: Battle continues on all the fronts in the west of the country. According to the same report, the artillery fire of the defenders of the Islamic revolution is pounding the positions of the forces of blasphemy in full power on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirn and Gilan-e Gharb fronts. During yesterday's and today's battle the enemy suffered heavy losses and damage. No exact data is avilable on details of enemy losses and damage.

Gilan-e Gharb Shelled

LD181826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent, the battle continues on the country's western fronts, including Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Sar Abgarm, Qasr-e Shirin, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar, Kan-e Zar and [name indistinct], and the combatants of the Islamic Republic continue to bring under fire enemy positions, trenches and equipment. They have preempted any enemy initiative by inflicting heavy losses and casualties on them.

The PARS correspondent, who returned from the Gilan-e Gharb front today, reports that last night Iraqi Ba'thist forces in a cowardly manner brought several of their artillery pieces near the town along uncharted paths and fired several rounds on the town, martyring one of the local people and injuring two. After this, the combatants of the Islamic Republic identified the artillery position and knocked it out with their own artillery fire, destroying one enemy artillery piece and one mortar.

Fighting and shelling continued on this front again today, and when the PARS correspondent arrived in Gilan-e Gharb section several Airborne Division helicopters were just returning from a mission. The regional operational commander told the correspondent that we have done nothing yet, God willing, and with the cooperation of all the combative forces, we shall force the enemy to beat a total retreat in this region.

Iraqi Civilians in War Zone

LD181844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] According to reports from Ilam, the traitorous Saddam regime, following its repeated defeats and retreats on the country's western fronts, has now resorted to a new trick, and during yesterday and today has transferred a number of Iraqi brothers, sisters and children to the Iran-Iraq border in the Mehran region on the grounds that their ancestors were Iranian.

They have been abandoned under Iranian and Iraqi artillery fire in an effort to silence our artillery fire and to destroy a group of committed Iraqi Muslims of Iranian descent. Yesterday 18 of these people were brought into the Iranian territory by the helicopters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Today, too, a further 18 people who had taken shelter in a building which was under fire were rescued and transferred into Iran by truck. The returnees include children and pregnant women. International organizations which claim to be defending human rights should learn about these inhuman acts by Saddam's antihuman regime and at least raise their voice in protest. PARS contacted the Ilam office of the governor general and reported that last night a guerrilla group of the mobilization combatants of Abdaran, Ilam region, with the help of brother Green Berets stationed in the region carried out a surprise night assault on the positions of the infidel enemy and inflicted heavy casualties on the infidel enemy. The report says that following these operations Islam's combatants all returned safely to their base.

Iraqi Aircraft Overfly Kermanshah

LD190547 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0450 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, in a telephone conversation with Kermanshah at 0605 this morning, received a report indicating that a few minutes before the conversation several Iraqi planes flew over Kermanshah for 5 minutes, but the ground to air defense fire of the city's defenders forced them to flee.

AFP Correspondent Tours Kermanshah

OW180327 Hong Kong AFP in English 0254 GMT 18 Nov 80

[By Jean-Michel Stoullig]

[Text] Kermanshah, Iran, 17 Nov (AFP)--By day, bazaar merchants hawk their wares and shops display fully-stocked shelves, while troops move westward over the hills, apparently keeping the Iraqis and their shelling far away from this capital of Kermanshahan Province. By night, lights are turned off and the streets become deserted, reminding residents and visitors that the war with Iraq is a fact, even if rugged, mountainous terrain has spared Kermanshah, in the northwest, from the same destruction wrought on such southern-front cities as Khorramshahr and Abadan.

A visiting AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE correspondent and several other reporters even saw signs of Iranian advances westward. The newsmen were able to tour areas several kilometers west of Gilan-e Garb, a village only about 30 kms (20 miles) east of the Iraqi border. Gilan-e Garb, the locals said, had been under siege until eight days ago, but had never been taken. Some of its houses had been shelled, but most of the town was intact and residents were returning to their normal daily occupations.

Nevertheless, the front is not that far away. At Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, women and children have joined the 100,000 refugees who have left the border area for Kermanshah and calmer eastern Iranian provinces such as Kerman and Yazd, about 2,000 kms (1,600 miles) away, according to the governor of Kermanshahan. Most of the refugees have received food and shelter from sympathetic countrymen, the governor said, but few have found jobs. War-related damage in Kermanshahan appears limited, although reports from the front describe heavy fighting. Kermanshah, 230 kms (140 miles) from the Iraqi border, has been hit by only two of 10 air attacks intended for it, according to the governor. Eight of the city's estimated 500,000 inhabitants were killed by the first attack, on September 22, the first day of the war. The second, on October 16, killed 131 more and wounded 133 others, the governor added.

Overall, 500 civilians have been killed by Iraqi bombing and shelling in Kermanshahan Province. One town of 80,000 inhabitants about 150 kms (90 miles) from the front had suffered the most; losing 100 citizens and a major sugar refinery to Iraqi air attacks on the war's first day, the governor said. Officials had especially harsh words for what they called "the barbarity of the Iraqi attacks against schools, houses and mosques."

As an illustration, they showed journalists an unopened new medical school that had been partially destroyed October 16 by three Iraqi MiG jets, killing 30 persons in a nearby square. A air raid on a partially-evacuated nearby junior school killed six and wounded 18, while damaging several classrooms, the officials said. That school reopened, unlike a primary school that was entirely demolished by an Iraqi attack that killed 17, they added.

Troops in the regular army appear to outnumber revolutionary guards and volunteers, although the newsmen visited one training camp where officers were working with 200 Kurdish guerrillas. These, generally Shi'ite Moslems like most Iranians but unlike many northwestern locals who belong to the Sunni branch, apparently are using their guerrilla tactics under army command.

Behind the front, the merchants offer their wares at prices similar to those in Tehran, and life goes on normally. Apart from the long lines at gasoline stations and gas-rationing ticket windows in banks, the only sign of war comes at 6 p.m. local time. Kermanshah then becomes a blacked-out city, completely silent except for antiaircraft fire designed to push the Iraqi planes back before they get there.

BATTLE REPORTS FROM AHVAZ 14-19 NOV

Air Force Sorties

LD141752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from Ahvaz, fighter aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Air Force yesterday severely crushed an enemy infantry brigade of the mercenary Iraqi armed forces along the Ahvaz-Huwayzah axis, on the periphery of Karkheh Kur, and succeeded in destroying between 80-100 tanks and vehicles. During the course of this vast and very successful operation the enemies of the Islamic revolution suffered 300 dead. A large number of the infidel's force were wounded.

According to this report, today, in continuation of these operations, enemy armored units on the Susangerd front came under attack by our fighter aircraft and helicopters. According to reliable military sources, at least 50 enemy tanks and personnel carriers were destroyed during this operation. Statistics relating enemy casualties have not yet been issued.

Ramhormoz Guards Training Program

GF151500 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Announcement by Ramhormoz Revolution Guard Public Relations Department--date not given]

[Text] All those who have not yet taken part in the mobilization courses and are willing to undergo training can contact the guard's public relations department today and register in order to be sent to mobilization camps.

Combat Film Footage Requested

GF151505 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Text] The public relations department of the reconstruction crusade and revolution guards request all organizations active in the war, as well as the brothers who have taken movies or photographs of war incidents, sites that have been shelled and martyrs to lend them the films in order to broadcast the message of the martyrs and reveal the murders by the U.S. lackeys. Such films should be forwarded to the propaganda department of the Khuzestan reconstruction crusade on Imam Khomeyni Avenue, or donors may contact the following telephone numbers: 22863 or 22141.

Iraqi Losses

LD151740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from the Ahvaz front, the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, answering the enemy's fire this morning, retook positions held by the enemy of the Islamic revolution. According to the same report, there has as yet been no report concerning the enemy's casualties and losses.

According to a Central News Bureau report, in the past 24 hours on the Ahvaz and (Shush) fronts, 2 tanks, 5 pieces of artillery, 7 heavy machineguns and 17 vehicles belonging to the enemy were (?destroyed) by the Islamic revolution's combatants. The Islamic Republic of Iran's combatants killed and wounded some 100 Iraqi mercenaries.

Iraqi, Iranian Casualties

LD160406 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0337 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent reports from Ahvaz: The brave warriors of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a brave attack on the enemy forces near the Navard-e Ahvaz plant, destroyed an enemy tank and killed 15 of Saddam's deceived mercenaries; our forces suffered no casualties during that clash.

Also, an informed source announced in a contact with the Ahvaz center news unit: The revolution combatants to the west of the Karun River, in Dub-e Herdan, destroyed an enemy tank with artillery fire and killed 15 of the Iraqi aggressors. According to the same report, it was learned in a contact with one of the officials of the relief and medical headquarters that yesterday 5 persons were injured and 4 martyred in Ahvaz, and 26 persons were injured and 1 martyred in Dezful.

Gasoline Rationing

GF160737 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0429 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] Please pay attention to the 30th communique issued by the Security Headquarters of Ahvaz. In His exalted name, all private car owners are informed that in order to obtain gasoline coupons it is necessary to contact branches of banks in this order: Cars with license plates ending in the digit 6 on 16 November; cars with license plates ending in the digits 7 and 8 on 17 November; cars with license plates ending in the digit 9 on 18 November; and all remaining numbers will be announced later. Meanwhile, it may be noted that no gasoline will be given without coupons as of 17 November. [announcement was repeated]

Iraqi Agent Executed

GF171333 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] A person was executed in Ahvaz today for cooperating with the Iraqi Ba'thist regime and serving the plans of the criminal Saddam at-Tikriti.

Ahvaz shelled

LD171906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Excerpt] According to a PARS report from Ahvaz, Iraqi Ba'th forces today again attacked residential areas of Ahvaz with long-range guns. According to the report, 14 wounded and 1 martyr were transferred today to hospitals in Ahvaz. Meanwhile, enemy artillery stationed in Dub-e Herdan shelled several residential areas in Ahvaz at about 1300 today.

Further on Bombardment

LD180747 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0446 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] This morning PARS reported: from 0030 up to 0300 this morning the residential areas of Ahvaz came under heavy fire by the enemy forces. There is not yet any accurate information on the details of possible damage or losses. PARS also quoted the commander of the Ahvaz division as saying: Last night fighting was going on in an area 35 kilometers to the south of Ahvaz. Exchanges of fire were going on until the time of the dispatch of the news.

MiG Turned Back

LD181202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Excerpt] According to a PARS report from Ahvaz, at 1300 today an Iraqi MiG violated Ahvaz's airspace, but was immediately fired on by antiaircraft guns of the combatants of Islam based in the region. The aircraft was forced to flee without carrying out any operations.

Air Raids on City

GF141627 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1620 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, the siren you are about to hear is the red alert siren; please comply with all red alert instructions. [sound of siren]

Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian repeated this announcement at 1704 GMT on 14 November, 1220 GMT on 15 November, 1439 GMT on 16 November, 0437 GMT on 17 November, 0432, 0503, 1045, 1144, 1322, and 1442 GMT on 18 November and at 1010 GMT 19 November]

14-18 NOV REPORTS ON SITUATION IN ABADAN, KHUNINSHAHR

14 Nov Skirmishes

LD141804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from Abadan, during the course of yesterday and today, Islam's combatants destroyed some enemy positions and fortifications on this front with their artillery. Smoke from the destroyed enemy equipment on the front northeast of Bahmanshir could easily been seen. The same report says that Islam's feda'yan last night made a surprise attack on an enemy position on the Abadan front, setting ablaze an enemy ammunition truck.

According to a PARS correspondent's report, defenders of Islam who infiltrated enemy positions said in an interview that in the course of last night's operations the enemy was forced to retreat about 2 kilometers. Following their defeat, the enemy forces last night launched artillery and mortar attacks on residential parts of abadan. According to reports received during the course of battles last night and today on Bahmansir's north-east front, two of our brothers were martyred, four were wounded and were immediately transferred to hospital. According to a PARS report, today, on Bahmanshir's northeast front, a fierce battle took place between defenders of the Islamic revolution and Saddam's mercenaries.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting

LD151736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Text] Today more than 200 Iraqi Ba'thist infidels were killed by the Islamic defenders of Abadan during an attack and more than 100 Iraqi mercenaries were taken prisoners of war.

According to the Central News Bureau, our heroic forces to the north of the Bahmanshir front achieved a great victory. Through complete coordination by army artillery and the air force, the heroic defenders of this city were able to take more than 100 Iraqi mercenaries prisoner and to kill more than 100 more. This afternoon the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, through their fierce attacks, destroyed 10 tanks, 7 vehicles and one of the invader's position [word indistinct] with its complete equipment and military installations.

According to another Central News Bureau report, today an Iraqi MiG attacked the Abadan refinery with rockets, which resulted in some storage tanks being damaged. Yesterday the artillery of the Iraqi mercenaries also shelled the city of Abadan, which resulted in [words indistinct] and the customs wharf being set ablaze. According to the same report, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, assisted by the city's defenders, mopped up the Iraqi mercenaries on the Bahmanshir river embankment, the Mahshar-Abadan axis and to the north of the river.

According to a PARS report, today on Abadan's northern front the fighting developed into hand-to-hand combat. As the Iraqi mercenaries fled their positions, they were taken over by our forces, and the enemy was forced to retreat 3 km towards [words indistinct]. During today's fierce fighting in Abadan, 4 of our brother fighers were martyred and 8 were wounded. Also during today's clashes 5 wounded Iraqi soldiers were taken to Abadan hospitals for treatment.

500 Iraqis Killed

LD160614 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0436 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] The operational commander of Khuninshahr and Abadan, in a contact with PARS at 2400 last night, announced the latest outcome of the battle in the vicinity of Abadan and Khuninshahr as follows:

1. Between 0600 and 1800 on 14 November 1980 four fuel tanks of a main pipeline [as heard], one ammunition depot and a building where the enemy personnel gathered in the port of Fao were destroyed by the warriors of the artillery section of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran stationed in Abadan.

2. Between 1000 and 1500 on 15 November nearly 500 of the infidel forces were killed and 62 captured by the combatants of the Airborne Division and one of the infantry battalions of the ground forces. By raising a white flag and saying "God is Great" these POW's surrendered to the Muslim Iranian brothers. Also 20 tanks and vehicles belonging to the enemy were destroyed during these clashes.

The said official added: All the casualties were inflicted on the enemy north of Bahmanshir River; these blows were so effective that the enemy's spine has been broken on that front [as heard].

According to PARS, at 1600 yesterday the defenders of the Islamic revolution in a guerrilla battle attacked the heart of the enemy positions in the region west of Bahmanshir River and along the continuation of the Abadan-Ahvaz road, and forced the Iraqi mercenaries to retreat 2 km. According to this report, the warriors of Islam kilied 10 of the Iraqi mercenaries during that battle which enjoyed artillery-fire support by the defenders of the Islamic revolution; after the clash all the warriors of Islam returned to their base safely.

Opposition Parties Expelled

GF160735 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0602 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] Please pay attention to an announcement by the Islamic Revolution Court of Abadan and Khuninshahr. In His exalted name, all individuals who belong to the Tudeh, Peykar, Feda'in guerrillas and Mojaheddin e-Khalq parties are hereby informed that they are to leave the war zone of Abadan and Khuninshahr within 24 hours of this announcement. The reason for this is that a nation in the throes of war can no longer tolerate the conspiracies of such godless atheists. All persons who disobey this order will be tried as conspirators in this court.

[Signed] Chief prosecutor of the Islamic Revolution Court of Abadan and Khuninshahr

15-16 Nov Fighting

LD161823 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1647 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reports from Ahvaz, citing a combative corpsman who had returned from the Dub-e Herdan front, that at midnight last night the combatants of the courageous Islamic army on the Dub-e Herdan front attacked and fired on an enemy position. In this assault they inflicted heavy damage and casualties and destroyed four enemy tanks. Following these operations the guardsmen all returned safely to their trenches. Yesterday evening our artillery in the Ahvaz region heavily fired upon enemy positions in Dub-e Herdan, inflicting heavy damage and casualties on the enemy, the accurate extent of which is not yet available. According to the report, the infidel enemy has recently been firing field flares to light up the deserts in the vicinity in order to be immune from assaults by the brave guerrillas of Islam. This proves the fear that has been inspired in the heart of the infidel enemy.

PARS has also reported that yesterday one enemy tank was destroyed near Hamid station by the [word indistinct] forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Another report says that yesterday combatants of Islam attacked enemy positions at (Majshir) village on the Ahvaz-Abadan axis, destroying 13 enemy tanks and vehicles stationed in bunkers and killing a number of Saddam's deceived soldiers. Our forces suffered no casulaties in this clash.

A PARS correspondent has reported that about noon today the artillery fire of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran hit the artillery position and ammunition depot of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces south of Ahvaz, setting them on fire. According to the report, the explosion of the enemy artillery ammunition continued for more than 1 hour, which indicates the importance of this artillery position. There are no accurate details as yet regarding the damage and casualties inflicted on the enemy.

PARS reports that following the Iraqi mercenaries' retreat and defeat yesterday on the front northeast of Bahmanshir river no appreciable change has taken place on this front. The intensity of enemy artillery fire, however, has diminished. According to the same report, in a guerrilla operation on the Abadan front last night Islamic feda'yan succeeded in capturing a large quantity of enemy arms, mortar launchers, hand grenades and ammunition. The commander of the Islamic feda'yan said in an interview with a PARS correspondent that on his visit to enemy positions last night he personally saw large numbers of dismembered bodies of Iraqi soldiers and the (?heavy damage) suffered by the mercenaries. He noted that the present circumstances afford no opportunity for burying the bodies.

17 Nov Combat

LD170547 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0340 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, in a contact with Abadan's war room, has been informed: throughout yesterday irregular clashes were going on between the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the defenders of Abadan on the one hand and the forces of blasphemy on the other. According to an official from Abadan's war room, the mercenaries of Saddam at-Tikriti, who in the past few days have suffered 500 dead and at least 100 captives and have been defeated disgracefully on the Abadan front, have again started shelling Abadan residential areas from the vicinity of this city with long-range artillery and mortars.

According to the official in charge of Abadan's war room, the military forces, the guard brothers, and the heroic and popular defenders of the city are responding to the aggressions of the enemies of the Islamic revolution with unity of command in a coordinated manner.

According to a report by the PARS, on the eastern front of Kuninshahr our combative brothers are still preventing the enemy from penetrating this section. They have dealt crushing blows at the enemy with guerrilla operations in the western part of Khuninshahr. The defenders of Khuninshahr, who are ready to give their lives, have started a fire on the bridge and thereby again prevented the enemy from crossing the linking bridge.

Dezful, Bahmanshir Battles

LD171826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, quoting an official source at the office of the Governor General of Khuzestan, reports that in the clashes over the past 24 hours on the Dezful front more than 100 aggressive Iraqi mercenaries were killed. According to the report, the Airborne Division and the artillery of the Islamic Republic yesterday destroyed 38 enemy tanks, 2 artillery pieces and 100 fuel tankers. In this clash 170 of the infidel Iraqi Ba'thist forces were killed and 40 of the agents of atheism wounded.

The source added that a battle is raging with ferocity on the Bahmanshir front and the enemy is constantly losing its positions on this front. According to PARS, two helicopters belonging to the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran today carried out two sorties over enemy positions northeast of the Bahmanshir River and wiped out part of the positions of the Iraqi Ba'th mercenaries. The report says that the smoke resulting from the explosion of armored equipment in the northeast of the Bahmanshir River sector could be seen for hours. In this air raid a large number of the enemy were killed, but the accurate figure has not yet been prepared. In the course of these clashes, eight of Islam's combatants were injured and were immediately transferred to hospitals.

Night Raids

LD181318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent from Abadan, during the early hours of this morning the warriors of Islam--enjoying full support by the artillery--infiltrated the heart of the aggressive enemy's positions in the area northeast of Bahmanshir river. While inflicting casualties on the mercenaries of Saddam and destroying a number of trenches of the Ba'thist aggressors, they forced the enemy to retreat 1 kilometer from their positions.

According to this report, during this battle the warriors of Islam captured large quantities of war material from the enemy forces. After returning from their night battle, the warriors of Islam said they had seen about 80 bodies of Iraqi mercenaries near their positions.

Last night, sporadic clashes occurred along the Abadan fronts, and between midnight and 0200 this morning these clashes intensified between the defenders of the Islamic Revolution and the infidel forces in the section east of Bahmanshir River. The warriors of Islam suffered no casualties during this battle. According to this report, the warriors of Islam, utilizing the artillery from the western part of Bahmanshir River, fired on the positions of the Ba'thist enemy along the continuation of the Abadan-Ahvaz road and killed a large number of enemy personnel.

Following these attacks, our observers reported that a large number of ambulances and buses belonging to the mercenaries of Saddam began transporting their dead and wounded.

According to another report by the PARS correspondent, last night Ba'thist mercenaries using their long-range artillery fired upon a number of residential sections of Abadan; the warriors of Islam returned their fire.

Iraqi Retreat

LD181754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, Islam's combatants, supported by artillery fire, this afternoon pushed back Iraqi mercenaries by another 2 kilometers from their positions northeast of the Bahmanshir River. According to the report, at about 1300 today a helicopter of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran carried out a sortie over enemy positions northeast of the Bahmanshir River and bombed another section of trenches and positions of the Iraqi mercenaries. There is no accurate information available yet about the casualties suffered by the mercenaries, however, the smoke rising from the burning enemy equipment could still be seen in the deserts in the northeast sector of Abadan until 1730. The same report says that the artillery of the forces defending the revolution kept the remainder of the enemy trenches under fire until sunset.

Another PARS report says that the intensity of enemy artillery fire in the sector northeast of the Bahmanshir River was less today compared with previous days and that the combatants of the ground forces and revolution guards corps, while reinforcing the positions wrested from the enemy, continue to maintain their firepower superiority. In today's clashes four of Islam's combatants were injured.

According to another report received by PARS at about noon today, two aircraft of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed Iraqi mercenaries' military installations in the villages of (Fash) and Sayyadah, in the south of Iraq. Meanwhile, according to a PARS report dispatched from Abadan at 1815, Iranian artillery fire has forced Iraqi mercenaries to pull back several kilometers on the Abadan-Ahvaz axis.

Religious Mourners Disregard Shelling

LD190632 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 19 Nov 80

[Text] A group of followers of the eternal martyrs of Karbala honored the memory of the bloody epics of the master of the liberated people, Husayn son of 'Ali, may peace be upon him, last night, in Iran's eternal land of Karbal, Abadan, by taking part in mourning ceremonies.

A PARS correspondent reports from Abadan that these lovers of martyrdom, including the clergy, army, gendarmerie and police personnel, revoltuion guards corps, feda'yan of Islam, feda'yan of the imam, oppressed mobilization forces and other strata of people of Abadan, began mourning and flagellating themselves.

On the basis of the same report, despite blasphemous enemy fire, these mourning groups honored the memory of Imam Husayn's bloody uprising and his self-sacrificing companions by flagellating themselves and playing trumpets [words indistinct], and after crossing several streets they assembled in mosques. The same report indicates that during the mourning ceremony in one of Abadan's mosques, the Iraqi blasphemous mercenaries opened long-range artillery fire on areas around this mosque. A mortar hit and wounded one of Imam Husayn's mourners. According to the PARS correspondent's report Abadan mourners continued their night ceremony without paying any attention to the enemy fire.

REPORTAGE ON SITUATION IN SHIRAZ 15-17 NOV

Refugee Mistreatment Charges Denied

GF151729 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Text] Dear listeners, repeated telephone calls yesterday resulted in the authorities of the Shiraz division of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic quickly deciding on an answer to groundless misunderstandings created in our combatant Khuzestani people's mind.

Everyone knows that the people of Shiraz and Fars are noted for welcoming guests. Shiraz citizens are world renowned for this quality. On the other hand, during the victorious Iranian revolution it has been repeatedly demonstrated that there are comparatively few examples of the cooperation and unity displayed by the people of Shiraz and other cities of Fars. Why a group of rumormongers have spread rumors in the war zone concerning bad behavior by Shiraz citizens is not known. It can well be understood that this is part of a plan by small groups and unknown people to divide the Muslim citizens of Iran.

It is necessary to remind (?you) that at this moment over 15,000 Khuzestani refugees are enjoying all the facilities of Fars aid headquarters. Thousands more of the dear Khuzestanis are the guests of Shiraz families. The Shiraz clergy and provincial authorities are doing their utmost to look after these dear people. We would like to thank you and the personnel of Tehran Vision of the Islamic Republic who denounced the mistreatment of Khuzestani people, thus repaying you zealous people for your hospitality.

Larestan Guard Commanders Changed

GF151711 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Excerpt] The Larestan Revolution Guards Command Council has changed. Our reporter indicates that the following brothers have been given appointments: Mohammad Behboud, Mohammad Qumarzi, and Musaviand Baqer Sedarat have been chosen as commander and leaders of the public relations and procurement divisions respectively.

Gendarmerie Draftees Called Up

GF161838 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] The Firuzabad Gendarmerie has asked all graduates eligible for military service who graduated in 1980 and are residents of Firuzabad, Qir and Farashvand and have their draft papers to report to this regiment. Those graduates who have grades between 17 and 20 will be sent to training camps tomorrow.

Firuzabad Governor's Speech

GF161748 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] The Firuzabad governor has warned government departments to act according to Islamic principles and make service to the public their goal. He also asked department heads to attend the weekly prayer meetings and explain the working of their departments to the people and answer their questions.

The governor, who was speaking at the Zahra religious center prior to the Friday prayer first sermon, reiterated that there is no class distinction in the Islamic Government; that all must adapt to the conditions of the Islamic Republic. At the end of his speech, the governor stressed: There are no khans in the Islamic Republic. The khan is entirely an issue of oppression and oppressed; a khan is a symbol of oppression.

Rabbani-Shirazi in Khuzestan

GF161718 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] Ayatollah Rabbani-Shirazi left for Khuzestan this morning in order to oversee the operations of the Fars Reconstruction Crusade Aid Committee in the war zone. He was accompanied by the operations deputy of the Fars Foundation for the Oppressed and the director of the province's reconstruction crusade. A group of the Islamic Republic's Air Force personnel working with the Fars division for mobilization of the oppressed and a group of trained commandos of the mobilization also left for Khuzestan Province.

Sugar-Rationing Announcement

GF171722 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] To insure fair and just distribution of goods among the nation's consumers, the economic mobilization headquarters, taking into consideration the country's sensitive condition, has started rationing of certain consumer goods and foodstuffs. The sugar department of Fars Province has announced that one ration coupon will be issued for every birth certificate. All citizens of Fars and Kohkiluyeh va Boyerahmad must be careful that they obtain only the coupon marked A, which is for sugar.

The announcement also informs consumers that everyone will be given 800 grams of lump sugar and 400 grams of granulated sugar each month at the price of 29 rials per kilo of lump sugar and 24 rials per kilo of granulated sugar available at distribution centers.

TEHRAN ANNOUNCES 14, 18 NOV AIR RAID ALERTS

14 Nov White Alert

LD141316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1249 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] Attention, attention. The signal you will now hear is announcing a return to normal, or a white situation. It means that the raid has ended or that the threat of a raid has vanished. Leave the shelters.

18 Nov Raid

LD181058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1046 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] Attention, attention. The siren that you are about to hear is the red alert indicating that an air attack is imminent. Please leave your places of work and go to shelters. [sound of siren is heard]

[Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1104 GMT on 18 November announces the all-clear signal for the abovementioned red alert: "Attention, attention. The signal that you are about to hear is the all clear or condition white one. It means that the air raid is over, or its possibility has ceased. Leave the shelters. [sound of siren is heard]]

TABRIZ ISSUES AIR RAID ALERT 14 NOV

GF141335 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1327 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] [Sound of siren] Esteemed listeners, the siren you are now hearing is the red alert siren. Please comply with all red alert regulations. All moving vehicles must pull to the side of the road and stop. Law enforcement officers will enforce the regulations. [sound of siren followed by repeat of message] [Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri at 1340 GMT on 14 November issues the all-clear announcement: "Esteemed listeners, the siren you are about to hear is the condition white siren that means the danger of an air raid is over. [sound of siren followed by repeat of message]

IRAQI MIG'S OVERFLY, BOMB ESLAMABAD 15 NOV

LD151742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, this afternoon three Iraqi MiG's flew over the city of Eslamabad and broke the sound barrier. According to the same report, two of the invader aircraft, not succeeding in their operation, were forced to flee as a result of fire from air defense artillery of the armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The extent of damage inflicted by the third MiG's bombing has not yet been determined.

BUSHEHR GENDARMERIE REGIMENT CALLS FOR RECRUITS

Draft-age Graduates

GF161626 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1341 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Announcement No 6 issued by Bushehr Independent Gendarmerie Regiment on 16 November]

[Text] In His exalted name. All those eligible for service and holding high school diplomas or associated degrees with average grades of between 13 and 20 [out of 20] who graduated in June 1980 or before and who registered with the Bushehr regiment in October-November 1980 are hereby requested to report to the regiment's draft center at 0900 on 20 November 1980 so that they can be assigned for service.

[Signed] Bushehr Independent Gendarmerie Regiment

Ex-Soldiers to Register

GF161655 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1342 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Announcement No 7 issued by Bushehr Independent Gendarmerie Regiment on 16 November]

[Text] In His exalted name. All former soldiers whose service terminated between March 1977 and March 1978 and who have not been able to register for any reason are informed that the final date for registration has been extended to 26 November 1980. The above-mentioned personnel are dutybound to contact the registration offices in their local area and bring their draft completion certificates. The registration books will close on 26 November and will be certified by members of a five-man commission. Those who do not register by the above date will be considered absent and will be dealt with according to the regulations.

[Signed] Draft Center of Bushehr's Independent Gendarmerie Regiment

BUSHEHR RADIO ISSUES RED ALERT 18 NOV

GF181530 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1451 GMT 18 Nov 80

[Text] [Sound of siren] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, the siren you are now hearing is the red alert siren. Please remain calm and play your part in frustrating the Ba'thist mercenaries by following the blackout instructions. [sound of siren] Please comply fully with all blackout regulations, because the slightest light seen from your house may aid and abet the bloodthirsty enemy and U.S. lackeys.

AD-DAWAH, ISLAMIC OPPOSITION OPERATIONS IN IRAQ REPORTED

Baghdad Commando Raid

JN170755 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0708 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI has published a statement by the Islamic Ad-Da'wah Party on the deterioration of the situation in Iraq as a result of the agggression committed by Saddam's regime against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The statement says that Saddam's clique is forcing youths under 18 to join the army to compensate for losses sustained by the Iraqi forces in their war against Iran.

The statement also says that the mojahedin of the Ad-Da'wah party carried out a commando operation against the so-called Popular Army in Baghdad, during which they liberated several men of this Ba'thist Army. The statement asserts that the Iraqi regime has closed the schools and universities following clashes with Iraqi students.

More on Raid

GF171725 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] PARS news agency, citing the Iraqi Islamic Ad-Da'wah Party, reports that the commander of military operations in the central sector, 'Adnan al-Juburi, has been arrested for disobeying Saddam's orders to continue advancing in Iranian territory after occupying Zayn Qaws and Sayf Sa'd because he was opposed to occupying Iranian land. Earlier he was told that Iraqi military operations were aimed at regaining Iraqi territory occupied by Iran during the buried shah's regime under the pressure of the war in northern Iraq.

In the Baghdad district of As-Suwaydiyeh an armed clash took place between our heroes of the Islamic Ad-Da'wah Party and the Popular Army in a school after midnight at the end of November. [as heard] The clash lasted for more than 15 minutes, after which ambulances began to carry the injured to the hospital. The number of those killed and injured is not known. The next morning the Ba'thist authorities began wide-scale arrests in the area.

Call for 'Ashura Uprising

JN171145 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Statement issued on 17 November 1980 by the Islamic Ad-Da'wah Party in Iraq on the occasion of 'Ashura]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. Masses of our nation in Iraq: The day of 'Ashura has come. It is one of God's immortal days in which the will of awakening and martyrdom triumphed over tyranny and submission. The call of Imam Hoseyn, may peace be upon him, from Karbala' is ringing in our ears and hearts. He tells us: I have shed my blood to shake the sluggish conscience of the nation so it will overthrow the corrupt and deviate regime.

Here is the blood of the martyr of Islam Ayatollah as-Sadr and 20,000 other martyrs among your righteous sons calling you. Here is the voice of justice, the voice of the son of Hoseyn, the leader of the nation victorious Khomeyni, reaching every home and appealing to you. For how long will you let the Yazid of Baghdad and his clique sow corruption on Earth? For how long will you endure injustice? For how long will you prefer this trivial and humble life to immortality in paradise?

In the past 2 months, Saddam killed about 20,000 of your sons in his war against the state of Islam under the banner of falsehood. He also killed hundreds, nay thousands, in prisons and detention camps. He is becoming more bloodthirsty, infidel, criminal and tyrannical, violating holy places and shrines and squandering resources with every passing day. O brave people: You can take one of two paths; the path of Al-Hoseyn, may peace be upon him, or the path of Yazid. Any man who remains silent and fails to uphold Hoseyn is, in fact, upholding Yazid, and any woman who remains silent and does not uphold Zaynab is, in fact, upholding Yazid.

Rise for jihad before God Almighty considers you among the followers of Yazid and the enemies of Hoseyn. Make 'Ashura a bloody one in every quarter, town and village against your enemies and the enemies of God. Shout "God is great" and avenge for Hoseyn. All of you--men, women and children--must rise against the corrupt and unjust, including their centers and homes. Kill them in cold blood.

Masses of our Muslim nation, sons of great Islam, both Sunnis and Shi'ites, Arabs and Kurds: Saddam, the agent of the United States and Britain, has failed to subdue Muslim Iran. The negative effects of the war are now showing within the ranks of the Muslim Iraqi Army and people in the face of Iran's steadfastness and determination to continue the protracted war of attrition.

Western imperialism has no choice but to change its agent Saddam and its clique and to replace them by a government which is outwardly nationalist and Islamic but inwardly American and British. Thus we wee that although the Americans and the British are backing their agent to prolong the war as much as possible, they are at the same time hatching a plot which would install new agents just as they once installed Shahpur Bakhtiar.

The only answer to this plot is for you to rise in unison to overthrow Saddam's imperialist regime, eradicate imperialist influence and set up the regime of great Islam. This is a decisive moment in our beloved Iraq's history and future. It will decide your destiny and the future of your Islam. Rise up and fight for the sake of God. Turn your religious meetings and processions into violent tumultuous demonstrations against the followers of Yazid, which should only accept an Islamic regime.

We pledge to God, o Muslim masses, that with God's help we will continue the 20-year march of jihad and sacrifices with Islam's unrelenting resolve. The procession of martyrdom, which has been going on since 1971; this heavenly surging procession will not stop short of victory, the downfall of the infidel regime and redominance of the eternal flag of Islam in Baghdad. It is a jihad until victory or martyrdom.

8 Muharram 1401 Hegira

Opposition Cleric Interviewed

LD171010 Tehran PARS in English 0822 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] Tehran, 16 Nov (PARS)--Ayatollah Seyyed Muhammad Baqir Hakim, head of the newly founded organisation of the activist clergy of Iraq, outlined his view point (?on) the role of the clergy in Iraq, armed struggle here, and cooperation among various groups, in a talk with PARS on Saturday.

Asked if the organisation included Sunni clergy as well as the Shi'a clergy, Ayatollah Hakim said that they were opposed even to the prejudice surrounding the terms "Sunni" or "Shi'a." He added that the major objective of all groups cooperating with each other was to overthrow the current diabolical regime and to establish an Islamic system in its place. "In order to overthrow the diabolic and terroristic regime of Saddam, an appropriate method will be taken, which will be armed jihad. To this end, he said, they would cooperate with all armed political groups or any groups who would commit themselves to realising the goals of the nation and that such groups would be the vanguard of Iraq's Islamic revolution.

FOREIGN MUSLIM GROUPS SUPPORT IRANIAN CAUSE IN GULF WAR

Omanis in Dubayy

GF150956 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 15 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report from our correspondent in Dubayy, a number of Omani brothers who visited the UAE committee for the salvation of those affected by the war expressed their readiness to go immediately to the fighting fronts in Iran and fight against the forces of the infidel Ba'thist regime. They also donated 10,000 dirhams to the committee.

The Omani brothers stressed that the monarchy in Oman through its hostile activities against the people and its suppression of the Omani people prevents them from expressing their feelings toward the Islamic revolution in Iran. The brothers added that thousands of Omani Muslims support the Islamic Revolution in Iran and hope that this revolution will spread all over the world. The Omani brothers affirmed that the victory of the Islamic Republic of Iran is not victory for Islam in Iran alone but is a victory for Islam all over the world. The Muslim Omani brothers expressed their best wishes for the Iraqi struggling Muslims and hoped that they will be able to topple the infidel Ba'thist regime in Iraq through their Islamic movement. They added that killing any Iraqi infidel Ba'thist is an aid to Islam and the Koran as well as a support for Islam throughout the entire world.

Pakistani Ulema

GF141258 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 1530 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Citing Iranian Foreign Ministry sources, our correspondent reports that Baluchi ulema and mojahedin in Karachi--on behalf of their 400,000 followers and on their own behalf--have sent a letter to Imam Khomeyni, the president and the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran expressing their desire to fight the infidel Ba'thist Iraqi Government and help their Muslim Iranian brothers. According to the same report, people in Lahore have approached the Iranian consulate in Lahore to express their solidarity with Iran.

Iranians living in Karachi should, as much as possible, expose the true face of mean Saddam and fear no one except God. People are approaching the Iranian Consulate in Karachi daily and are insisting on being sent to the battlefront.

Iranians in Kuwait

GF171335 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 17 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reports that many of the Iranian Muslim brothers living in Kuwait have declared their readiness to struggle against infidels, whoever they may be.

TEHRAN URGES NEED FOR UNITY AGAINST 'FIFTH COLUMN'

LD171046 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Once again Imam Khomeyni, this true friend and supporter of the Muslim nation and the oppressed has cried painfully--shouting at divisive and deceived elements--until when do you intend to remain ignorant and why do you not want to become human.

What we have witnessed, read and heard in the past 2 weeks in the newspapers, speeches and marches in Qom and the Tehran bazaar, reveals nothing but a calculated plot by the enemies of Islam and the enemies of the Islamic Republic. The fifth column, composed of the hypocrites and the Feda'yan, in the course of the last week appeared in various ways and unfortunately used a handful of normal and misinformed elements for their dirty ends.

The enemy of Islam and the Koran, this time through a calculated plot aimed at Islam, the clergy, the Consultative Assembly, revolution courts and other revolution foundations in the line of imam, and with the leadership of a number of deceived persons, embarked upon such a conspiracy that many had forgotten that the invading enemy had invaded [words indistinct] shelling the cities, setting everything on fire, and committing atrocities.

The fifth column this time appeared in the guise of deviated newspapers and known and liberal elements, and made many in the Muslim nation worried. The enemy of Iran created scenes in the bazaar and the city of Qom that brought pain to the hearts of any committed lover of the revolution.

The dirty U.S. and British designs for crushing the clergy came from the mouths of their agents who presented themselves in the guise of normal "people" in order to deceive. The affiliated and deviated newspapers, instead of focusing on the battlefronts and instead of giving some thought to the fate of the revolution's supporters and defenders, have emerged in a dirty axis, aiming directly at the revolution and its foundations, thus practically becoming the enemy's fifth column. The crushing of the clergy, attacking revolution courts, psychological terror of the struggling figures of the clergy [words indistinct].

This time the enemy, in the guise of Islam and under the cover of the Islamic revolution, has aimed at the sacred Islamic revolution of the nation. The fifth column this time used famous personalities and unfortunately they too became a tool. The hypocrites and the deviants who had failed in Kordestan came to the capital and, under the guise of supporting the homeland, engaged in conspiracy. For the enemy, personalities only constitute a mean--they are not against a person, but against Islam.

Hasn't our Muslim nation, our bazaar merchants, clergy, officials, guildsmen and other people from various walks of life, seen the open and hidden hand of the enemy in the Qom and Tehran conspiracies and in the papers? Why should these pathetic scenes, which bring pain to the heart of any compassionate, be repeated? Why should, in these delicate circumstances, pain be brought to the heart of the nation's imam? [passage indistinct]

Let us come to grips with ourselves and no longer be tools of some famous mercenaries and waste the blood of 100,000 martyrs. Let us come together and be ashamed of 100,000 revolutionary crippled. The enemy [word indistinct] aimed at the clergy, because it knows how the latter mobilized the public against the enemy. The enemy aimed at the revolutions' foundations, because these foundations are uncompromisingly and effectively present at the war fronts, ready to become martyrs. The enemy aimed at the revolution courts, because hypocrites cannot tolerate implementaion of the Imam 'Ali's justice.

Those who consider the success of the Islamic revolution and forming the Islamic Republic of Iran as being against their dirty personal and group interests, have not embarked upon and open and extensive plot in order to unite the opposing elements. In normal circumstances they would not have the slightest thing in common, but now they see the Islamic Republic as their common enemy. They include elements from the far left and the extreme right, from (?federal) Americans to the leftist groups who all act in the same manner. The United States of America, the stage manager of [words indistinct] is now happily dancing behind the scene, awaiting the fall of the Islamic Republic.

Iraq, imperialism's mercenary, is seeking successes from its elements' declamation and its destructive role in Iran. Now it is up to you Muslim compatriots, you valiant combatants, bound to maintain your unity for the nation's unity and solidarity. The enemy is now awaiting; imperialism and its mercenary lackey, the Iraqi Ba'thists, are on the way to decadence and the Islamic Republic on the way to growth and construction.

This is the great fear of your enemies and your [word indistinct]. Rise up and remain vigilant. Upcoming is Muharram and 'Ashura [19 November]. This year's 'Ashura must turn your sacrificing hands into a victorious 'Ashura. [Words indistinct] is under your vigilance, unity and your will. Beware that the [word indistinct] of those affiliated elements brings some doubts to your will and deprives you of your awareness and vigilance.

The world is awaiting the creation of an epic by you; the world's oppressed anxiously await it, having counted on your firm will for the death of the world oppressors. Therefore, rise up and crush the rumormongers and plotters and leave for the epic-making 'Ashura. so with the help of Allah this year's 'Ashura becomes a festive occasion of victory heralding the death of Saddamism.

NVOI WARNS AGAINST U.S.-INSPIRED LIBERALS, U.S. NAVAL THREAT

14 Nov Commentaries

TA142023 [Editorial Report] Reception of the clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 14 November was fair. The cast carried two commentaries:

1. Commentary entitled: "Grist Should Not Be Provided for the Mill of the Liberals and Their American Overlords." Once more the liberals and those who wish the restoration of the Satanic regime, on the one hand, and a certain strata of fanatical and monopoly-seeking individuals on the other hand, have unleashed a propaganda wave against the true leftist revolutionary forces. The point is that the trial of Mr Sa'adati, member of the Mojhadin-e Khalq organization, has become a pretext for these two wings to attack all the true and leftist revolutionary forces, including the Mojahedin, Tudeh and members of the Cherikha [guerrillas].

Here our intention is not to defend this or that true leftist revolutionary organization, however, the question posed is: Why under the present conditions, under conditions when world-devouring imperialism and its agents in the region are striving with all their might to take advantage of the imposed war on our country to trample on the gains of the Iranian nation's revolution, the true and leftist revolutionary forces have suddenly become targets of unfair attacks from all sides" To whose benefit is the unleashing of this propaganda wave in the current conditions? The liberals have aimed the sharp edge of all their attacks at the true leftist revolutionary forces.

In this dangerous plot, the liberals and their mouthpieces, in order to deceive public opinion and to attract a number of fanatical individuals, are carrying out all their activities and misleading propaganda in an aura of religious problems. The danger is that in this connection the liberals have succeeded in aligning many of the country's officials and authorities with them. The danger is that some of the true religious and revolutionary groups and organizations, willingly or unwillingly, by cooperating with the liberals are actually providing grist for the mill of the liberals and their American masters.

This cooperation in crushing the true and leftist revolutionary forces weakens the united front of the masses, the popular and anti-imperialist front under the leadership of the imam of the nation. The fate of the revolution and the safeguarding of its gains, the victory of our nation in defending Iran's territorial integrity and independence against the plots of the counterrevolution and the agents of U.S. imperialism in the region, depend on the unity of all the true forces of the revolution regardless of their ideological or religious affiliations.

2. Commentary Entitled "The Persian Gulf Is Being Exposed to Increasing Threats." The United States is stepping up its military preparations in the vicinity of the Persian Gulf, The Pentagon has concentrated two large aircraft carriers and 32 warships in the Arabian Sea. A new U.S. naval unit recently passed through the Suez Canal with the aim of joining the huge U.S. armada in the vicinity of the Persian Gulf. All these military preparations are taking place under the pretext of securing the Strait of Hormuz. The United States has used the war between our country and Iraq as an excuse for an assault on the Persian Gulf, whereas the inspirers and instigators of this war are the Americans themselves.

Carter's and Brzezinski's claim that the United States was forced to undertake military preparations in the Persian Gulf in order to preserve its stability and to safeguard it against so-called outside threats is an utter lie as the countries of the Persian Gulf region themselves have guaranteed the security of this region and passage through the Strait of Hormuz, and rightly recognize this as their legitimate duty. Thus, the concentration of the U.S. naval force in the vicinity of the Persian Gulf is for the purpose of open intervention to overthrow the system of our Islamic Republic and to enslave other oil-producing countries of the Persian Gulf region, including Iraq. It is only the United States which is benefitting from the Iran-Iraq war and is waiting for both countries to be completely weakened, so that later, under the guise of preserving stability, it can start its military aggressions.

It is noteworthy that Maoist China completely supports the adventurist plans of the United States in the Persian Gulf. Washington is also attempting to draw its NATO allies into its military adventures in the Gulf. Some of the United States' Western allies, including Britain, Italy and Germany, are participating in one way or another, in this U.S. military adventure.

Public opinion in the countries of the Persian Gulf condemn Oman's treacherous policy in allowing the Pentagon to expand its military presence in Oman and the Al-Masirah base. The policy of Saudi Arabia in this connection is two-sided. On the one hand it tries to demonstrate that it is allegedly opposed to U.S. interventions in the Persian Gulf, and on the other it has given permission to the Pentagon to deploy its AWACS planes in Saudi military bases, whereas all these activities are not only against Iran but also threaten the security of Saudi Arabia itself. All the progressive circles and nations of the Persian Gulf region demand the withdrawal of the U.S. naval force from the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean.

15 Nov Commentaries

GF151925 [Editorial report] Reception of the clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1800 GMT on 15 November was fair to poor. The cast carried two commentaries:

1. Commentary entitled "Let Us Put an End to the Dangerous Game With the Destiny of the Revolution." The war imposed on our people and the people of Iraq continues; property damage and loss of life increase daily. The only one benefitting from this war is imperialism, headed by the world-devouring United States and its fifth column in our country.

While during the 2 months of the war Iran has suffered damage worth close to $20 billion, imperialistic monopolies headed by U.S. monopolies have made great profits. The counter-revolutionaries and U.S. imperialist lackeys have gained a new life and the United States and its NATO allies have expanded their military presence in the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean. The Carter administration hoped to replace the Iranian regime with a lackey regime dyed in the colors of democracy and thus win the election. The plan of U.S. imperialism was foiled by the sacrifice of the Iranian people, but the world-devouring United States is not ready to give up its plots easily and continues its attempt to crush the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Defense of the Islamic Republic and its achievements are the sacred duty of all free and patriotic Iranians. In the present sensitive times, when we are in reality fighting the world-devouring United States, unity of word and action are needed more than ever. Unfortunately, the authorities of the Islamic Republic do not give enought attention to this matter. The offices of true revolutionary parties and organizations are still occupied by counterrevolutionary ruffians. There are some in various branches of the government who are planning to crush these true forces of the revolution, thus making a reality of one of the biggest wishes of the remnants of the previous regime and the world-devouring United States.

Unfortunately, some authorities have left enemies of the revolution free to do as they wish. They are also trying to weaken the true revolutionary organizations by being silent about the occupation of their offices, thus ignoring the constitution. Animosity against the true revolutionary organizations is animosity toward the revolution and the Islamic Republic. We must put an end to this dangerous playing with the destiny of the revolution by insuring the unity of all true forces of the revolution.

2. Commentary entitled "The Energy Crisis and the Persian Gulf." The energy crisis in the capitalist world, and especially the United States, is depending daily. U.S. oil policy is aiding this. Recently published statistics show an increase in oil imports by the United States from OPEC countries; it is plundering other countries' oil while saving its own.

One of the major needs of the United States is to supply its 1,400 military bases around the world and the large naval force that has been sent to the Persian Gulf and is now stationed in the Indian Ocean. If the United States commits any aggression against the Persian Gulf, it will result in a decrease in oil production, deepening the energy crisis in the West and the United States.

The complicated situation in the Persian Gulf and the imposed war are not only damaging us and the Iraqi people, they are also deepening the world energy crisis. The United States is trying to use the war to its benefit. The U.S. attempts to meddle in the present situation could result in a cut of oil exports to Japan, Western Europe and even the United States. The Pentagon's plan for the Strait of Hormuz not only is a threat to the security of the Persian Gulf states but also is complicating the energy problems of the Western countries and could damage their economies. The OPEC countries, and especially those that can be directly affected by the U.S. military presence in the Gulf, are reviewing the world situation in order to change their oil policy. The OPEC conference has been delayed.

The press, under the control of the oil cartels and U.S. monopolies, has been trying to promote Washington's plan for an international naval force to guarantee oil shipments from the Persian Gulf. Progressive circles in the Middle East believe that the only way to insure continuation of the flow of oil is to end U.S. military adventures in the Persian Gulf and Strait of Hormuz.

NVOI LAMENTS RELEASE OF QOTBZADEH AS VICTORY FOR U.S. INTERESTS

GF171325 (Clandestine) Nqtional Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1800 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Qotb adeh's Release First Great Victory For U.S. Fifth Column in Iran"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: One of our prominent and famous religious figures has said that the release of Qotbzadeh, who has been arrested at the order of the prosecutor on the charge of instigation against the Islamic Republic of Iran, in the present sensitive situation was the first victory for the U.S. imperialist lackeys and mercenaries, the liberals and the conciliators in the life of the Islamic Republic of Iran, In our opinion, this patriotic religious person was correct. Qotbzadeh is one of those whose appearance on the Iranian political scene after the victory of the noble Iranian nation's anti-imperialist national democratic revolution was looked upon with amazement and anxiety. Qotbzadeh's banishment from government circles was requested by the people from the first day of the revolution's victory. The authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the revolution leaders were unfortunately unaware of the people's deep concern about Qotbzadeh's influence in the administrative machinery and did not pay the slightest heed to it.

Qotbzadeh, who has been dubbed the most audacious and courageous CIA agent in Iran's administrative machinery, has revealed his true face to the public in our country and to the world. In his defense of the sources of the world-devouring U.S. imperialism, he overtly opposed the humane and anti-imperialistic policies of the imam and the occupation of the U.S. espionage den by the Muslim student followers of the Imam's line. The leader of the revolution has called this action the beginning of the second phase of Iran's Islamic revolution. Qotbzadeh condemned this action as "an incorrect step" and contrary to the interests of the Islamic Republic.

We will not dwell on his other activities such as his meetings with U.S. officials, accepting bribes from the CIA and his meetings with the leaders of the previous corrupt regime. It is unnecessary to repeat them, and the people are fully aware of Mr Qotbzadeh's treacherous, anti-Iranian and counterrevolutionary activities. He has continued to forge ahead in his treason against the Islamic revolution. In extremely sensitive times for the existence of the Islamic Republic, he started agitation and instigation to such an extent that the judicial authorities had no option but to arrest and imprison him.

The arrest of Sadeq Qotbzadeh, as testified by all observers, was approved by millions of liberated Iranians. Officers and members of the air force greeted this government action with joy and demanded that he be tried. Millions of Iranians who had felt the inauspicious and deadly domination by world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its puppet regime on their own flesh and blood and had been deprived of everything in the true sense of the world received the news of Qotbzadeh's arrest with joy and great expectation as a first step in the campaign against U.S. agents assigned to government departments. Only the protagonists of Qotbzadeh in the government and in the bazaar, the big capitalists and the landlords were angered by this legal action of the judicial branch of the country. They began petitioning, making recommendations and complaining, even demonstrating in defense of this American offspring.

Of course, our prominent religious figure was justified in saying that Qotbzadeh's release was the first success for the agents and mercenaries of U.S. imperialism, opportunists, liberals, conciliators, capitalists and landlords in free and revolutionary Iran. Under conditions in which the Iranian people are fighting nobly against U.S. imperialism, having mortgaged everything for the defense of their freedom and the independence and very existence of the Islamic Republic's regime, certain officials--in order to release a notorious U.S. agent--have used every trick to try to save him from the fate that befell his colleague Entezam. Aren't they aware that with this action, more than anything else, they have dealt a stunning blow to the prestige and trust enjoyed by the judicial authorities? Don't they realize that they have openly trampled upon the country's constitution?

Those who are busy reporting the situation on the warfronts to the people of the country, have they forgotten that, according to Imam Khomeyni, Prime Minister Raja'i, Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani and other officials fo the Islamic Republic of Iran who have reiterated their views, the war is against the United States? Why then are they providing a cause for the alienation and despair of the noble patriotic people of Iran by releasing a recognized CIA agent? How can the people trust their claims of opposition to U.S. imperialism?

Millions of emancipated Iranians, the true forces of the revolution, and dedicated political parties and religious organizations of the revolution--by expressing their strong disapproval of the release of a spy, a troublemaker, a counterrevolutionary--proclaimed their desire for an open revolutionary confrontation by the government with all agents of world-devouring U.S. imperialism and opponents of the imam's humane anti-imperialistic policies.

NVOI CALLS USSR TRUE FRIEND OF IRAN

GF171535 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1800 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "We and the Countries of the World"]

[Text] Dear Compatriots: In the present sensitive and critical times when the people of our country face an imposed war, in circumstances when the people of our liberated homeland are passing through a historic ordeal, we observe that unfortunately our Islamic Republic and revolution, for certain obvious reasons, do not enjoy full international cooperation and support. The authorities in our country are worried about this unpleasant situation and constantly asking others why they do not openly support the just struggle of the Iranian nation. Unfortunately, they do not wish to seek the reason for this. Before asking others, we must search for the cause among ourselves--in our politics, in the policies of some of the underhanded elements who, in the aftermath of the success of the revolution, have concentrated their efforts on isolating Iran in the international arena and in creating enemies for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

When we review the policies of these underhanded elements, we see that they maintain a facade of opposing imperialism. In reality, however, they are working for the preservation of U.S. ties and trying to divert the Iranian revolution from its popular and anti-imperialist path. They are trying to erect a wall between Iran and its real friends and natural allies--the independent and liberated countries and socialist countries, among them the Soviet Union. From Messrs Bazargan and Amir Entezam to Yazdi and Qotbzadeh, especially when the latter was foreign minister, all have been striding in this direction.

Qotbzadeh's efforts to create problems and hostility and his work to attain rapprochement with the world-devouring United States reached such an extent that the student followers of the imam's line were compelled to issue communique No 137, unmasking Qotbzadeh completely. They wrote justly: At a time when the United States has been named the arch-Satan and termed our principal enemy by the imam, and at a time when we are confronted by this world-devourer, we see that Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh has adopted a stand against Eastern countries, as if we have no hostility against the United States and as if all plots and crimes were not perpetrated by that filthy world-devourer. It is like saying we should reconcile with the arch-Satan in order to stand against the East.

Of course, Qotbzadeh and his ilk have used all their efforts in this direction so that, under the slogan "Neither East nor West," they have actually attacked the East, which from the first days of our revolutionary cursade until its victory has supported and still supports the fruit of our revolution and joined our ranks against the imperialists and the West, especially U.S. imperialism.

There are some in our country who are harping on the superpowers tune. On the excuse of fighting both superpowers, they are trying to transform anti-Iranian wishes into reality. The slogan of two superpowers was coined and fabricated in the publicity mint of the Maoists--those allies of the world-devouring United States and the No 1 enemy of the Iranian nation.

One must see with regard to big or small nations, superpowers of not, which countries are for the Islamic revolution and which ones are against it. It is apparent to even a school-child that our great neighbor the Soviet Union is a defender of the Iranian revolution, and it is indeed because of that government alongside our country that world-devouring U.S. imperialism cannot overtly plot against Iran. Therefore, our nation appreciates the friendship and support of the Soviet Union for our people's revolution and its gains.

Our country is not an island, separated and isolated from other countries, or located in some seventh heaven. Our country is part of this world and has friends and foes. Hence, it should be friendly with friends and inimical toward foes in order to survive. Those who strive to drag Iran toward isolation are either oblivious to the world or are malicious individuals who do not want the Iranian revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran to enjoy the support of progressive nations and governments in the international arena.

VOICE OF IRANIAN KORDESTAN ON KURDISH WARFARE

Ulema Statement

JN161607 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1300 GMT 16 Nov 80

[Text] The Kurdish ulema union in Kordestan has issued a statement on the savage attacks carried out by the so-called mojahedin. Here is part of this statement:

If then anyone transgresses the prohibition against you, transgress ye likewise against him. [verse from the Koran]

O free Iranian peoples; O honorable oppressed Kurdish people: At a time when fighting continues with Iraq in Ilam and Khuzestan, the former SAVAK spies, the so-called bloody Hasan's forces launch savage attacks in the name of Islam against the oppressed poor Kurds, particularly in Piranshahr, Oshnoviyeh and Kandal. They kill children, burn living women and old people and kill people with rifles, guns, tanks and planes. They also rip open the bellies of animals. Their practices are even worse than those of the Tatars and Mongols. They do not understand the language of Islam, and their practices show that they have no connection whatsoever with Islam.

All are dutybound to defend the homeland, honor and dignity of the thousands of Kurds against these attacks by all available means, including hands, teeth and nails [words indistinct]. The men of religion are also dutybound to explain these practices to the people. It is God that protects the oppressed. We call on all the peshmergas and free people in Iran's Kordestan to fight bravely in the arena of honor, dignity and freedom in defense of the oppressed Kurdish people. [words indistinct] against spies and enemies of free peoples [words indistinct]. Disgrace and death will be the lot of the enemies of the oppressed.

[Signed] The Kurdish ulema union in Kordestan

Peshmergas Attack Radar Station

JN151645 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] Baneh--The Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party peshmergas in Baneh carried out a heroic operation a few days ago when they attacked the headquarters of the army, revolution guards and mercenaries at a radar station. During the fighting, in which rocket-propelled grenades were used, all revolution guards and the radar crew were killed and the radar was destroyed; two perhmergas were slightly wounded.

BRIEFS

NEW FIRUZABAD FRIDAY IMAM--Following the orders of Imam Khomeyni and in accordance with the wishes of Firuzabad residents and the endorsement by Ayatollah Montazeri, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Forqani has been appointed Friday imam of Firuzabad. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 13 Nov 80 GF]

HOARDED WHEAT RECOVERED--Ten tons of hoarded wheat that was being transported at night by truck has been recovered by the revolution guards corps in Ardakan. The driver of the truck has been arrested. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 13 Nov 80 GF]